EPA Reg. No. 83222-18



From: Sent: Jane Miller [jmiller@biologicconsulting.com]

Monday, February 10, 2014 10:27 AM

To:

Gibson, Tamue

Subject: Attachments: RE: Revisions to Your Product Label PRIA amendment: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

83222-18.20140210.PPZ AG-EC Fungicide.Label amendment.MARKED.pdf; 83222-18.20140210.PPZ AG-EC Fungicide.Label amendment.CLEAN.pdf

Dear Ms. Gibson,

Please find attached a MARKED and CLEAN revised label.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

From: Gibson, Tamue [mailto:Gibson.Tamue@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 07, 2014 4:11 PM

To: Jane Miller

Subject: RE: Revisions to Your Product Label PRIA amendment: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

Thanks Jane. If you need to contact me on Monday. I will be available to assist you with any of your questions. Thanks.

From: Jane Miller [mailto:jmiller@biologicconsulting.com]

Sent: Friday, February 07, 2014 3:13 PM

To: Gibson, Tamue

Subject: RE: Revisions to Your Product Label PRIA amendment: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

I will get this back to you on Monday.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

From: Gibson, Tamue [mailto:Gibson.Tamue@epa.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 07, 2014 3:03 PM

To: Jane Miller

Subject: Revisions to Your Product Label PRIA amendment: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

Importance: High

Hello Jane. Please revise your label as follows:

Please ensure to list all of the approved uses that are within your product label onto the listing of uses on page 1 and page 3 of this label.

Throughout your label (i.e. pages 4, 29, and 31 etc.) you designate "fluid ounces.." as "FI Oz/A", "FL. OZ" or "FI. oz./1000 sq. ft.)". Additionally you designate "pounds per active ingredient per acre" on page 4 as "L8 Al/A" and on page 29 as "LB. A.I. PER ACRE". Please ensure to be consistent with listing the acronyms. For example, "Ib. a.i./A" would be sufficient to the heading on page 4 and "LB. A.I. PER ACRE" (no change) would be feasible for page 29 since this is a large spectrum heading on page 29. The is the same comment on page 4 "FL Oz/A" and "FL. OZ." on page 29. It would be feasible to list the heading on page 4 as "fl. oz./A". Also page 31, it would be feasible to revise the heading to "FL. OZ./1000 sq. ft." as similar to page 29 for consistency.

On page 2, revise the 1st bullet to the "User Safety Recommendations" section to read "Wash hands before, eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet."

On page 5, revise the statement "Except as noted for use on almonds, do not apply this product in a mix with a dodine fungicide or crop injury may occur." to read "Do not apply this product in a mix with a dodine fungicide for any uses on this label (except almonds), or crop injury will occur."

On page 13, revise the heading for "CEREALS

Wheat (see next section for other cereals)." To read as:

"CEREALS

Wheat

(also see next section for Barley, Rye, Triticale, Oats)."

On page 19, within the "Application Instructions" for "Mint" add the following sentence to the end of the instructions "Continue on a 14-day interval as conditions warrant."

On page 18 revise the listing for "BULB ONIONS" to read "Garlic Bulb, Onions Bulb, Shallot Bulb". Also under "Green Onions" revise the word "lay's leek" to "Lady's leek".

On page 22, revise the heading "RICE, WILD RICE (MN only) to read "RICE". Then move to page 23, and add the heading "WILD RICE (MN only) above the pest "Helminthosporium leaf blight". The directions for "Wild Rice" is not applicable to the "Rice" instructions.

On page 29, 1st sentence to the "Mixing Instructions" revise the rate "1/2-1/3" to "1/2-3/4" so that the sentence reads "Fill the spray tank 1/2-3/4 full with water..."

On page 30 move the last 2 bulleted items under "Turfgrass and Dichondra Disease Control" as the last bulleted items under the "Important" section on the same page.

On page 33, revise the heading for "Ornamental Plants" to read "Ornamental Plants (NURSERIES [FIELD] and Landscape Plantings).

Jane if you have questions, I am here until 7pm EST and all of next week. I would appreciate if you could email me a copy of the revised label as soon as you complete the revisions.

Thank you.

Tamue

From: Gibson, Tamue

Sent: Thursday, February 06, 2014 4:46 PM

To: 'Jane Miller'

Subject: Jane I will email to you the revisions by tomorrow morning: Please contact me in regards to your PRIA

amendment: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Label Amendment

HI Jane. There were grammatical errors and language per the RED that needs to be incorporated within your label. I will email them to you by tomorrow morning. If you need to contact me directly my number is (703) 305-9096.

Thank you.

Tamue

From: Gibson, Tamue

Sent: Wednesday, February 05, 2014 11:53 AM

To: 'Jane Miller'

Subject: Please contact me in regards to your PRIA amendment: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Label Amendment

Hi Jane. Could you please contact me in regard to your PRIA amendment. You may contact me at (703) 305-9096.

Thank you.

Tamue

From: Jane Miller [mailto:jmiller@biologicconsulting.com]

Sent: Wednesday, December 04, 2013 2:28 PM

To: Gibson, Tamue

Subject: FW: 83222-18 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Label Amendment

OPP Dec. No. D-483390

Dear Ms. Gibson,

I was given your name by Ms. Giles-Parker as the person who has been assigned this label amendment action. My client, Direct AG Source wishes to make a small correction to a sentence on page 5 and 9 on the "Marked" label to allow use of dodine (Syllit) on Almonds. When the restriction was put on the label for PPZ, Syllit (dodine) was not registered on almonds.

I have attached the Marked label which you have, but highlighted in BLUE the text that was added, and a CLEAN label. I will send in new paper labels if needed.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road

Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

[alt. brand name: Propicure 3.6F] [Fungicide]

For control of certain diseases in [almonds], [bananas], [beets (garden)], [berries], [carrot], [celery and leafy petioles], [cereals], [cilantro], [citrus (non-bearing)], [corn (field, seed, popcorn, sweet)], [cranberry], [filbert], [mint], [onions and bulb vegetables], [parsley], [peanut], [pecan], [pineapple], [pistachios], [plantains], [rice (including wild rice)], [sorghum], [soybeans], [strawberries], [stone fruits], [sugarbeets], [sugarcane], [tree nuts], [turfgrass grown for seed], [turfgrass and ornamentals].

(Not for turf and Ornamental use in California)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.2% Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 3.6 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID		
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-18

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for: Direct AG Source, LLC 30473 260th Street Eldora, IA 50627

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category G on the EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton,
- · Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton,
- · Shoes plus socks, and
- · Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

CROPS

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in almonds, berries, carrots, celery, cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats, and rice), citrus (non-bearing), corn, cranberries, filberts, mint, onions and other bulb vegetables, sorghum, stone fruit (apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes), peanuts, pecans, pineapple, sugarcane, tree nuts, turf grown for seed, and turfgrass and ornamentals.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important: Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Rotational Crops

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of an application of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last application of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 pound active ingredient per acre during the previous year.

Integrated Pest Management

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease

development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs using the recommend application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Management

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide belongs to the sterol demethylation (DM1) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on the label for PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of PPZ AG- EC Fungicide (fl. oz./A)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb. a.i./A)	Acres/Gal of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide)	
2.0	0.056	64	
4.0	0.1125	32	
6.0	0.169	21.3	
8.0	0.225	16	
10.0	0.28	12.8	
12.0	0.34	10.7	
16.0	0.45	8	
20.0	0.56	6.4	
24.0	0.67	5.3	
30.0	0.84	4.3	
32.0	0.90	4	

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide - Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide - Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Do not apply this product in a mix with a dodine fungicide for any uses on this label (except almonds), or crop injury will occur. Except as noted for use on almonds, do not apply this product in a mix with a dodine fungicide or crop injury may occur.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mix, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations required by the label of the tank mix product. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. Do not tank mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner which results in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application: For tree crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Chemigation Application: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through properly equipped chemigation systems for disease control in the labeled crops. Refer to crop specific use directions for application rates, timing and frequency of application. Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by chemigation to other labeled crops except as specified in Direct AG Source, LLC supplemental labeling or product bulletins. When applying this product by chemigation, do not exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than recommended for conventional application methods. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. For chemigation application to labeled crops, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water unless otherwise specified. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

<u>Temperature Inversions:</u> If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Aerial Application:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Groundboom Application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator, or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not use air sparging.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Precautions:

 Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank or at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Note: Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Specific Equipment Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick- closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the
 system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the
 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.

- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30- minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate the system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

CROP SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

For use on almonds only, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with a dodine fungicide (such as Syllit).

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at bud break on a 7-14 day interval.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on plantains if the fruit present are not protected by polyethylene bags.
- · Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 f1. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BEETS, GARDEN

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
 - . Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days
 - Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Apply by ground, air or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	3-4 fl. oz.	Begin application at first sign of disease. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

BERRIES

(Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushberries: blueberry (highbush & lowbush), cranberry (highbush) currant (black & red), elderberry, gooseberry, lingonberry, native currant

Additional Bushberries: aronia berry, buffalo currant, chilean guava, european barberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, kostaberry, juneberry (Saskatoon berry), salal, sea buckthorn Caneberries: blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, wild raspberry

Additional Caneberries: bingleberry, boysenberry, dewberry, lowberry, marionberry, Olallieberry, youngberry

Low Growing Berries (see Strawberry section)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.84 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 5 gals, per acre or air application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.	
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.	
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.	
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.	
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.	

CARROTS

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci)	4 fl. oz.	Apply 4 oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10- day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil	Apply 2 oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lb. ai of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10- day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, fennel, Florence, rhubarb, Swiss chard Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Diseases	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7- day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.

CEREALS

Wheat

(also see next section for Barley, Rye, Triticale, Oats other cereals.)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- · Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.54.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days for forage or hay,
- Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Suppression of: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Control of leaf diseases: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Helminthosporium leaf blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage and canopy penetration. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be applied at full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression

CEREALS

Barley, Rye, Triticale, Oats

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days for forage or hay,
- Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- . Do not apply after Feekes 10.54

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Suppression of: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Control of leaf diseases: Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Secalis) Barley stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Helminthosporium leaf blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage and canopy penetration. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be applied up to 45 days prior to harvest.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, satsuma (mandarin), tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot (Mycosphaerella citri)	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August.

CORN

Field, Seed, Popcorn, Sweet Corn

Use Restrictions

Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. on corn harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

Sweet Corn:

Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days ears and forage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochiliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochiliobolus heterostrophus) also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights (H. maydis, H.turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for leaf blights when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14- day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease, apply the high rate.

Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease persist. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- . Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 45 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 20.0 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

Applications may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14- to 21- day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Note: On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, MN, NE, OR, and WA Only) Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- · Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre, or by chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Selenophoma stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint) Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.338 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground in a minimum of 20 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Continue on a 14-day interval as conditions warrant.

BULB VEGETABLES

BULB ONIONS: Garlic Bulb, Onions <u>Bulb,</u> Shallot Bulb (Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops listed below.

GREEN ONIONS

Leek, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Fresh Shallot, Leaves

Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops listed below.

Additional Bulb Onions: daylily, fritillaria, great-headed garlic, serpent garlic, lily,

chinese onion, pearl onion, potato onion

Additional Green Onions: fresh chive leaves, fresh chinese chive leaves, hosta elegans, fritillaria leaves, kurrat, <u>Lady's</u> leek, wild leek, beltsville bunching onion, macrostem onion, tree tops onion, welsh onion tops

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days on bulb onion types; no re-entry interval for green onion types.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis Leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease

	conditions are severe.
2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	In tank mix, apply 2-4 oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in combination with another fungicide registered for control of botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader-sticker.

PARSLEY, FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES CILANTRO (CORIANDER), LEAVES

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora spp.) Leaf Spot (Alternaria spp.) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe spp.)	3-4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and continue on a 14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with different mode of action.

PEANUTS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days when using no more than 4 fl.
 oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used (8.0 fl. oz. per acre).
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola) Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Phoma arachidicola) Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	2.5 - 4 fl. oz. 4 fl. oz. 4 fl. oz. 4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified_application rates. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air or chemigation. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14- day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications, the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inches of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Southern Stem Rot is most active. When using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.

PECANS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Do not apply after shuck split.
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm.

Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre- pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

Use Restrictions

- · Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- · Do not graze while plant is growing.
- · Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

Target Diseases	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
(Ceratocystis paradoxa) pe	0.75 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. NOTE: Under certain conditions PPZ AGEC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AGEC Fungicide treatments.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 35 days
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- · Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- · Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide must be applied by air only in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barclayana) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot (Cercospora oryzae) Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) For disease suppression of: False smut (Ustilaginoidea Virens) Stem rot (Sclerotium oryzae)	6 to 10 fl. oz.	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and rice variety and growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank mix option: Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mix	
WILD RICE (MN only)	6-8 fl. oz.	with registered fungicides for control of diseases of rice. Apply 6 fl. oz per acre of PPZ AG-EC	
Helminthosporium leaf blight (Helminthosporium spp.) Brown Spot (Bipolaris spp.)		Fungicide at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting.	
		Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.	

SORGHUM

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season; 8 fl. oz.
 (0.22 lb. ai propiconazole) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre or air application in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl. oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7- day interval. Apply up to four times.	

SOYBEANS

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

Addition of an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	4-6 fl. oz.	Apply 5-6 fl. oz. per acre at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. per acre at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long) and 14 to 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. per acre at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcot, prunes, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 0 days.
- · Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best control of stone fruit diseases, apply by ground application.

Use Precautions

 Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom and make a third application at petal fall. Apply as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. (0 day PHI) If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.		
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.		
Cherry Leaf spot 4 fl. oz. (Blumeriella jaapii) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)		Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.	

STRAWBERRIES

(including low growing berries: bearberry, bilberry, cloudberry, muntries, partridgeberry Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 0 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.	

SUGARBEETS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 21 days
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.	

SUGARCANE

Use Restrictions

- · Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed.
- · Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state and federal regulations.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments may be applied in one of the following methods: Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment: Treat seed pieces with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide/water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), beechnut, brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT-section), hickory, macadamia, pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days, with the exception of pecans (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- · Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best control of tree nut diseases, apply by ground application.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 day interval.	
Foliar Diseases	4-8 fl. oz.		

POST HARVEST USE

PINEAPPLE

Use Restrictions

· Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 4 fl. oz. as a post harvest treatment.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Ceratocystis Butt rot (C. paradoxa)	3-4 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	Apply 3 to 4 fl. oz. in 100 gal. of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. Fruit should be dipped or sprayed for thorough coverage and allowed to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Dip solution should be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 lbs. of fruit have been treated. Fruit discarded from fresh fruit packing operations may be used for processing Cannery wastes may be fed.	

FL. OZ. PER ACRE OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE 64.0	
2	0.056		
4	0.1125	32.0	
6	0.169	21.3	
8	0.225	16.0	
10	0.28	12.8	
12	0.34	10.7	
16	0.45	8.0	
20	0.56	6.4	
24	0.67	5.3	
30	0.84	4.3	
32	0.90	4.0	

TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), rust (Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis), stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leaf spot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leaf spot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings, including powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Use Restrictions

- · Do not use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as a tree injection treatment.
- · Do not use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full with water. Add the proper amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tank mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank

before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.

- Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add PPZ AG-EC Fungicide next.
- 7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- 8. Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

For broader spectrum control, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank mixed with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pints/100 gallons) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the references products are registered.

Turfgrass and Dichondra Disease Control

- Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a preventative disease control program.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- · Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to dry completely before mowing.
- · For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to dry completely before irrigation.
- For control of soilborne diseases, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be watered in immediately after application.
- Under conditions that are optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and shorter interval.
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before using any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important.
 Using diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 1.79 lb. propiconazole ai per acre per application.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass can be sensitive to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide.

- Do not exceed 1.44 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In Florida, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90 °F.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas.
- Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates and Application Timing

Disease	fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	fl. oz. /A	Application Interval/ Timing (Days)	Instructions
Anthracnose (Colletotricum graminicola)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. When disease pressure is high, use a higher rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and shorter interval. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per 1000 sq. ft. with the label rate of a registered contact fungicide.
Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani)			14 to 21	Begin application in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with the label rate of a contact fungicide registered for control of brown patch. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use a higher rates of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and shorter intervals.
(Sclerotinia homeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	7	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
			14	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37	16.0	21 to 28	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	If using the 0.37 to 0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for control of dollar spot before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	fall to early spring	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Gray leaf spot (Pyriculana grisea)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If using the 0.37 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.

Melting out, Leaf spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)		16.0 to 63.0		Under light to moderate pressure, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.37 fl. oz. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.37 to 0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	1.45	63.0	fall or spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending upon local recommendations.
Pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis) Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis	0.37	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide /1000 sq. ft.
Snow mold, Gray (Typhula spp.) Snow mold, Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75 and 1.1 fl. oz. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide rates should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at label rates.
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), (Leptosphaeria narmari), Ophiosphaerella herpotricha), (Gaeuman- nomyces graminis)	1.45	63.0	30	Make 1 to 3 applications. If a single application is made, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis), (Urocystis agropyri)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	fall or spring	Apply once in the fall after turfgrass becomes dormant or in the early spring before turfgrass starts to grow.
Summer patch Poa patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.75 1.45	32.0 63.0	14 28	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide beginning in April. Use the 1.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate on 28-day schedule and the 0.75 fl. z./1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.

Take-all patch (Gaeuman- nomyces graminis)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	spring and fall	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop below 55 °F, and spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0	late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using the 1.1 fl. oz./1 000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0	early fall	Make 1 application in the early fall (mid September to mid October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.
Dichondra rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.75	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide controls many turfgrass diseases; its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide improves the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Ornamental Plants (Nurseries [Field] and Landscape Plantings)

Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a preventative disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number(s) in parentheses following the listed plant species refers to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers to the application regime in Table 3.

Allow spray to dry before applying overhead irrigation.

Optimum benefit of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Use Recommendations

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be used at rates of 0.75 to 8.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water for disease control in ornamentals (see Tables 1, 2 and 3).

For best control, begin PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications before disease development. For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2 to 3.0 fluid ounces per 100 gallons water every 21 days.

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre per crop per calendar year.

Use Precautions

Plant tolerances to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **Directions for Use**.

Other plant species may be sensitive to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.

Before using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions** for Use, first test PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a small scale basis.

Apply according to listed rates for a particular disease type, i.e. rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Use Restrictions

calendula (4a)

Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.

Table 1. Ornamental Plant Species

Number in parentheses (-) refer to diseases controlled in Table 2.

English ivv (3e)

Herbaceous Ornamentals

carnation (5f) chrysanthemum (2a) delphinium (4a)	gomphrena (3a) impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) iris (5d)	monarda (4c) phlox (4c) snapdragon (5d)	(Dianthus barbatus) Zinnia (4c)
Woody Ornamentals			
amelanchier (4d) ash (4c) azalea (2c, 4b) bayberry (3n) camellia (3e) cotoneaster (3i) crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) crape myrtle (4a) dogwood (3h, 4c)	douglas fir (5b) elm (4c) euonymus (3e, 4c) hawthorn (5a) holly (3r) juniper (1a) lilac (4c) linden (3e, 3b, 4b) magnolia (3e, 4b)	maple (3e, 4f) oaks (3p) pines (1b, 1c) poplars (5b) pyracantha (3o) red tip photinia (3i) rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) rhododendron (2c, 3n)	roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (outdoor use only) shasta fir (5e) sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) sycamore (3e) tulip tree (3e, 4a) wax myrtle (3n)

marigold (3a)

Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings

apple (3q, 4d, 5a) barlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a) cherry (2b, 3d) citrus (3m) nectarine (2b)

peach (2b)

pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)

plum (2b) walnut (3j)

Table 2. Plant Diseases

Letters in brackets [-] refer to application regimes in Table 3.

1. Conifer blights

- a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis blight) [B]
- b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip blight) [D]
- c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia tip blight) [B]

2. Flower blight

- a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray blight) [C]
- b. Molinia spp. [A]

- c. Ovulinia spp. [B]
- 3. Leaf blights/spots
 - a. Alternaria spp. [B]
 - b. Cercospora spp. (Brown leaf spot) [C]
 - c. Cladosporium spp. (Scab) [C]
 - d. Coccomyces hiemalis [A]
 - e. Collectrichum spp. [B]
 - f. Cristulariella spp. (Zonate leaf spot) [C]
 - g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B]
 - h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
 - i. Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
 - j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C]
 - k. Heterosporium echinulatum [B]
 - I. Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy spot) [C]
 - m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy spot) [E]
 - n. Septoria spp. (Leaf scorch) [C]
 - Spilocaea pyracanthae [B]
 - p. Tubakia dryina [D]
 - q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
 - r. Rhizoctonia web blight [B]
- 4. Powdery mildew
 - a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
 - b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
 - c. Oidium spp. [B]
 - d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
 - e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
 - f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]
- 5. Rust
 - a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
 - b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
 - c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
 - d. Puccinia spp. [B]
 - e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
 - f. Uromyces dianthi [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

- [A] Mix 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when there is 5 to 10% bloom and again at 70 to 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces rate every 14 days, or apply 3.0 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide every 28 days.
- [B] Mix 1.8 to 3.0 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For blackspot, apply in tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make a total of 3 applications every 14 days prior to the major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make an initial application as soon as junipers start to grow and reapply every 14 to 21 days

during the period of active growth.

- [C] Mix 3.0 to 4.5 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For pecans, apply the 12.0 fluid ounces rate. Beginning at bud break, make a total of 3 applications 14 days apart. For walnuts, apply 3.0 fluid ounces every 14 to 21 days. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fluid ounces every 7 days or 7.5 fluid ounces every 14 days. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8.0 fluid ounces.
- [D] Mix 6.0 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions favor disease development. For douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, make an initial application in mid- to late winter, and 3 additional applications at 2-month intervals.
- [E] Mix 7.5 to 8.7 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply within the June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For containers 5 gallons or less: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC —1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC. ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, 30473 260th STREET, ELDORA, IA 50627.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC. agribusiness professionals

December 5, 2013

Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Ms. Tamue Gibson, PM Team #21

OPP Dec. No. D-483390

RE: "PPZ AG-EC Fungicide"; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Application for Label Amendment Submitted September 23, 2013 to Update to "Me-

Too" Label Language

Submission of New label to allow this product to be tank mixed with dodine (Styllit) on Almonds only

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On September 23, 2013 the EPA received an amendment action for this product registration. Direct AG Source wishes to correct 2 sentences on the previously submitted labeling (on page 5 and 10 of the MARKED label as noted) to allow this product to be tank mixed with dodine (Styllit) on Almonds only.

We are enclosing the following:

- One (1) MARKED label with all the previous changes highlights and the additional changes noted by asterisk on page 5 and 10.
- 2. Three (3) copies of CLEAN labeling.
- 3. One (1) CD with the clean label in Pdf.

We have paid the appropriate PRIA fee for this action. Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane Miller

Agent to Direct AG Source, LLC



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 24, 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-483390

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 83222-18

Product Name: PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE

EPA Receipt Date: 23-Sep-2013 EPA Company Number: 83222

Company Name: DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC

JANE MILLER
BIOLOGIC, INC.
DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC
115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD
BROOKFIELD, CT 06804-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Amendment Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your amendment and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R340

AMENDMENT:NON-FAST TRACK:REVIEW WITHIN RD, E.G. PRECAUTIONARY LABELING;

No additional payment is due at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely

Front End Processing Staff

Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Gibson, Tamue

From: Sent: Jane Miller [jmiller@biologicconsulting.com] Wednesday, November 06, 2013 12:10 PM

To:

Gibson, Tamue

Subject:

Re: 83222-18 Formulator's Exemption

Attachments:

20131106.83222-18.PPZ AG-EC.formulators exemption.pdf

For your files. Thank you for the call.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC.

115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

0	DA
Y	PA

United States

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

A	pplicant's Name and Addre	88
E	Direct AG Source, LLC	
C	olo Biologic, Inc.	
1	15 Obluse Hill Road	
B	Brookfield, Ct 06804	

EPA File Symbol/Registration Number

83222-18

Product Name

Propicure 3.6F

Date of Confidential Statement of Formula IEPA Form 8570-41

January 30, 2012

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Propiconazole

- (2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another producer, and is labeled for at least each use for which my product is proposed to be labeled.
- (3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:
- (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).
 - (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) (EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, and accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.
- (4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

	Source	
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Propiconazole Technical		
Signature M M M	Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent	Date

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 8-95)

White - EPA copy Yellow - Applicant copy

PRIA 3 – 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet (EPA/OPP Use Only) September 2012

21 Day Screen Start Date: 9-23-13	3				
Experts In-Processing Signature:	B.B.		Date 9-24-13	Fee Paid: Yes	S
Division management contacted on issues	No	Yes	Date		

	Items for Review			Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete including type	kage	X			
	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form s dated (EPA Form 8570-4)			×		
2	a) All inerts, including fragrances, approved for the proposed uses (see Footnote A)					
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34) completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack) Certificate and data matrix consistent					
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)					7
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use or	nly.				
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) comp signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the techni-	d			×	
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external cop completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	ies (PR	98-5)	X		
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	yes	no			
3	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)					
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)					
6	5 Copies of <u>Label</u> (<u>Electronic labels on CD</u> are encouraged an available)	d guida	nce is	X		
7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5				X	
8	Notice of Filing included with petitions				V	

9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale	×
	Required Data and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.	
	a) List study (or studies) not included with application	
10		
Com	ments: Ao Stralias Submitte D. Camandment)

X Jackob approved.

UKID: X/A 14 703-847-8518



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 24, 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OPP Decision Number: D-483390

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 83222-18

Product Name: PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE

EPA Receipt Date: 23-Sep-2013 EPA Company Number: 83222

Company Name: DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC

JANE MILLER BIOLOGIC, INC. DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC 115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD BROOKFIELD, CT 06804-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Amendment Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your amendment and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-2011-3 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R340

AMENDMENT; NON-FAST TRACK; REVIEW WITHIN RD, E.G. PRECAUTIONARY LABELING;

No additional payment is due at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 308-9362.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff

Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service {9415286~

This package includes the following	for Division				
New RegistrationAmendment	○ AD ○ BPPD ◎ RD				
□ Studies? □ Fee Waiver? □ volpay % Reduction:	Risk Mgr. 20				
Receipt No. S-	941528				
EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.	83222-18				
Pin-Punch Date:	9/23/2013				
This item is NOT subject t	o FFS action.				
Action Code:	Parent/Child Decisions:				
Requested: 2340 Granted: 2340 Amount Due: \$3617.00					
■ Inert Cleared for Intended Use	Uncleared Inert in Product				
Reviewer: James Haines	Date: <u>9-24-13</u>				

Jane Miller

From: Sent: paygovadmin@mail.doc.twai.gov Friday, September 20, 2013 3:22 PM

To:

jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

Subject:

Pay.gov Payment Confirmation: PRIA Service Fees

Your payment has been submitted to Pay.gov and the details are below. If you have any questions or you wish to cancel this payment, please contact Pay.gov Customer Service by phone at (800) 624-1373 or by email at pay.gov.clev@clev.frb.org.

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees

Pay.gov Tracking ID: 25CEOCJN Agency Tracking ID: 74506318456

Transaction Type: Sale

Transaction Date: Sep 20, 2013 3:21:59 PM

Account Holder Name: Lawrence A. Miller

Transaction Amount: \$3,617.00

Billing Address: 115 Obtuse Hill Road

City: Brookfield State/Province: CT Zip/Postal Code: 06804

Country: USA Card Type: Visa

Card Number: ***********0682

Decision Number:

Registration Number: 83222-18

Company Name: Direct AG Source, LLC

Company Number: 83222 Action Code: R340

THIS IS AN AUTOMATED MESSAGE. PLEASE DO NOT REPLY.



BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, INC. agribusiness professionals

September 20, 2013

Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Ms. Mary Waller, PM #21

RE: "PPZ AG-EC Fungicide"; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Application for Label Amendment - Update to "Me-Too" Label Language

Dear Ms. Waller:

On behalf of Direct AG Source, LLC we are submitting this Application for Pesticide Amendment to update the subject label to add non-crop uses. This label will be identical to that of the "me-too" product "Tilt Fungicide", EPA Reg. No. 100-617.

The following documents are enclosed to process this Amendment action:

1. Application for Pesticide Amendment (EPA Form 8570-1)

2. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)

3. Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)

4. One (1) copy of the "Me-Too" label "Tilt Fungicide", EPA Reg. No. 100-617.

One (1) copy of the proposed revised "PPZ AG-EC Fungicide" label with the additions/deletions highlighted in yellow.

6. Three (3) copies of clean amended labeling.

This amendment action is submitted under the Formulator's Exemption provision of FIFRA section 3(c)(2)(D). In addition, according to FIFRA section 3(c)(3)(b)(i) this application qualifies for an expedited review on the basis that this product is similar in labeling and composition to "Tilt Fungicide", EPA Reg. No. 100-617.

In order to process this label amendment action Direct AG Source is voluntarily paying the PRIA fee for a R340 CR54 which is \$3,617. Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Agent to Direct AG Source, LLC

115 Obtuse Hill Road • Brookfield, CT 06804 Tel: 203.740.1200 •Fax: 203.740.1220 Email: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

Please read instructions on	reverse before con	ting form.		Form Appr	. OMB No. 207	0-0060,	Approval expires 2-28-9	
SEPA Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460				V	Registration Amendme Other)11	OPP Identifier Number	
		Applicatio	n for Pesticide	- Section	1			
1. Company/Product Number 83222-18	or .		2. EPA Product Manager Mary Waller			3. Proposed Classification None Restricted		
4. Company/Product (Name) PPZ AG-EC Fungicide			PM# 21					
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Direct AG Source, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 Check if this is a new address			6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name					
			Section - II					
Resubmission in respondent - Explain Resubmission in respondent - Explain Notification - Explain Explanation: Use addition This amendment is to add N Amendments to Registration registration action is therefore Jane M. Miller - Tel: 203-740	nal page(s) if necessar lon-Crop Uses to the pro as published in the Fed re \$3,617.	y. (For section oduct registration deral Register.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	gency letter da de Too" Applic ther - Explain b within the catego defined under El	ation. alow. ry as stated in Ta	ble 5 - Re		
	-		Section - III					
1. Material This Product Wi	Il Be Packaged In:		occuon in					
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No No Unit Packaging Yes No		Water Soluble Pack Yes No	eging	2. Type of Co				
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container		Paper Other (Spe	ocify)	
3. Location of Net Contents Label 6. Manner in Which Label is	Container	4. Size(s) Ret		5. Lo	cation of Label	Directions		
		Lithogi Paper Stenci						
			Section - IV					
1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below	for identification	n of individual to be co	ontacted, if nec	essary, to proce	ass this ap	oplication.)	

(203) 740-1200 **** Agent Jane M. Miller 6. Date Application Certification Received I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete.

Title

I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

2. Signature

3. Title Agent

4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller 5. Date

September 20, 2013

Telephone No, firfdude Area Code)

(Stamped



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response for registration and 0.25 hours per response for reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460.

Do not send the completed form to this address.		
Certification with Respec	t to Citation of	Data
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Direct AG Source, LLC c/o Biologic Consulting, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfie	eld, CT 06804	EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 83222-18
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Propiconazole		Date September 20, 2013
General Use Pattern(s) (fist_all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158 Terrestrial Food, Terrestrial Non-Food	3)	Product Name PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-register submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Formulator)		or all the same uses on your label, you do not need to
l am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a be used for this purpose).	list of companies se	ent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUP	PORT (Check one m	nethod only)
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	✓ under the	g the selective method of support (or cite-all option selective method), and have included with this form a d list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be
SECTION II: GENERAL	OFFER TO PAY	
SECTION III: CERT		
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or to application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files the substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2)	his Data-Call-In resp n addition, if the cite- at (1) concern the pr	all option or cite-all option under the selective method is operties or effects of this product or an identical or
requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sou uses .	ght the initial registra	ation of a product of identical or similar composition and
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	n or reregistration, th	at I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistrat submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3 amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.	study in support of to) I have notified in w	this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for riting the company that submitted the study and have
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, co accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action FIFRA.	be submitted to the	Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachr knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or impris		
Signature (M.m.)	Date Sept. 20, 2013	Typed or Printed Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent

EPA Form 8570-34 (9-91) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

	DATA	MATRIX			
Date September 20, 2013			Product PPZ AG-EC Fungicide		Page 1 of 3
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Direct AG Source LLC c/o Biologic Consulting, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804					
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.1650	Description of Formulation Process	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.1750	Certified Limits	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.1900	Submittal of Samples				1
830.6302	Color	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.6303	Physical State	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.6304	Odor	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.6314	Oxidation / Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility				2
830.6315	Flammability / Flame Extension	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.6316	Explodability				3
830.6317	Storage Stability		Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.6319	Miscibility				4
Signature Jan M. Miller			Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent for Direct	AG Source, LLC	Date Sept. 20, 2013

Based on ERA Form 570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

Agency Internal Use Copy



Based on Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.25 hours per response for registration activities and 0.25 hours per reregistration and special review activities, including time for reading the instructions and completing the necessary forms. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Director, OPPE Information Management Division (2137), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460. Do not send the form to this address.

		DATA MATRIX			
Date September 20, 2013 Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Direct AG Source, LLC c/o Biologic Consulting, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 83222-18		Page 1 of 3	
		Product PPZ AG-EC Fungicide			
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
					1
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
					2
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
					3
			Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
					4
Signature			Name and Title		Date
Jan M. Maller.	• .•.		Jane M. Miller, Agent for Direct	AG Source, LLC	Sept. 20, 201

Based on EPA Form 8570-36 (0-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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		DATA MATRIX			
Date September 20, 2013			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 83222-18		Page 2 of 3
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address Direct AG Source, LLC c/o Biologic Consulting, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804		Product PPZ AG-EC Fungicide			
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics		Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				5
830.7000	PH	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.7100	Viscosity	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
830.7300	Density	47630001	Direct AG Source, LLC	OWN	
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity	45921001	Makhteshim Agan of North America	PAY	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity	45921002	Makhteshim Agan of North America	PAY	
870.1300	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	45921003	Makhteshim Agan of North America	PAY	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	45921004	Makhteshim Agan of North America	PAY	
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation	45921005	Makhteshim Agan of North America	PAY	
870.2600	Skin Sensitization				6
Signature			Name and Title		Date
Jan M. M. M.			Jane M. Miller, Agent for Direct AG So	ource, LLC	Sept. 20, 201



Based on Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

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Based on EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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Data Matrix Footnotes for 83222-18

- 1. Submittal of Samples: Not required at this time for this end-use product.
- 2. Oxidation/Reduction: Not applicable. The technical grade active ingredients are not considered strong oxidizing or reducing agents.
- 3. Explodability: Not applicable. The technical grade active ingredients are not considered as potentially explosive.
- 4. Miscibility: Not applicable. Product is not intended to be diluted with petroleum solvents.
- 5. Dielectric Breakdown Voltage: Not applicable. Product is not intended for use around electrical equipment.
- 6. Skin Sensitization: Product is a sensitizer. No studies were found to cite for this data requirement.



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

[alt. brand name: Propicure 3.6F] [Fungicide]

For control of certain diseases in almonds, berries, carrot, celery, cereals, citrus (non-bearing), corn, cranberry, filbert, mint, onions and bulb vegetables, peanut, pecan, pineapple, rice (including wild rice), sorghum, stone fruits, sugarcane, tree nuts, turfgrass grown for seed, turfgrass and ornamentals.

(Not for turf and Ornamental use in California)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Contains 3.6 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-18

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for: Direct AG Source, LLC 30473 260th Street Eldora, IA 50627

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category G on the EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton,
- · Shoes plus socks, and
- · Protective eyewear

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40-CFF 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- · Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton,
- · Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the . Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS . applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have

CROPS

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in almonds, berries, carrots, celery, cereals (wheat, barley, rye, oats, and rice), citrus (non-bearing), corn, cranberries, filberts, mint, onions and other bulb vegetables, sorghum, stone fruit (apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes), peanuts, pecans, pineapple, sugarcane, tree nuts, turf grown for seed, and turfgrass and ornamentals.

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury, poor disease control, or illegal residues.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Important: Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

Rotational Crops

To avoid possible illegal residues, do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of an application of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label. Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last application of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 pound active ingredient per acre during the previous year.

Integrated Pest Management

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management (IPM) strategy whenever the use of fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease



development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be used in state agricultural extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs using the recommend application timing based upon environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Fungicide Resistance Management

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide belongs to the sterol demethylation (DM1) class of fungicides and is classified as Group 3 Fungicide. Since certain fungi can develop resistance to this class of products, the use of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be part of a resistance management strategy that includes alternation and/or tank mixing with another fungicide mode of action. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Rotate to a product that is effective on the target pathogen and has a mode of action different from PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. Apply the alternate products within the intervals specified on the label for PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at rates below those specified on the label. If tank mixing, use the full label rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with the full label rates of other products effective on the target pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are appropriate for your disease management program. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of PPZ AG- EC Fungicide (FI Oz/A)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (Lb Al/A)	Acres/Gal of PPZ AG EQ Fungicide)	
2.0	0.056	64	
4.0	0.1125	32	
6.0	0.169	21.3	
8.0	0.225	16	
10.0	0.28	12.8	
12.0	0.34	10.7	
16.0	0.45	8	
20.0	0.56	6.4	
24.0	0.67	5.3	
30.0	0.84	4.3	
32.0	0.90	4	

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide - Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide - Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with all tank mix partners listed on this label. To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

Except as noted for use on almonds, do not apply this product in a mix with a dodine fungicide or crop injury may occur.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mix, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations required by the label of the tank mix product. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. Do not tank mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply in a manner which results in exposure to humans or animals.

Ground Application: For tree crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application: For tree crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless otherwise specified. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified.

Chemigation Application: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through properly equipped chemigation systems for disease control in the labeled crops. Refer to crop specific use directions for application rates, timing and frequency of application. Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by chemigation to other labeled crops except as specified in Direct AG Source, LLC supplemental labeling or product bulletins. When applying this product by chemigation, do not exceed labeled rates or apply more frequently than recommended for conventional application methods. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides that are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems. For chemigation application to labeled crops, apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water unless otherwise specified. Chemigation with excessive water may lead to a decrease in efficacy.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.



Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

<u>Temperature Inversions:</u> If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Aerial Application:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Groundboom Application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with sufficient capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. (this requires recirculation of 10% of tank volume per minute). Use a jet agitator, or liquid sparger tube for agitation. Do not use air sparging.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Precautions:

 Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank or at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Note: Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Specific Equipment Requirements

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick- closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the
 system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the
 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the
 water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.
- Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- Determine the size of the area to be treated.

- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements of the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinkler.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30- minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Operate the system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during the calibration.
- Inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

CROP SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

For use on almonds only, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with a dodine fungicide (such as Syllit).

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at bud break on a 7-14 day interval.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on plantains if the fruit present are not protected by polyethylene bags.
- Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 f1. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the grap oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EO Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BEETS, GARDEN

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
 - · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days
 - Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Apply by ground, air or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	3-4 fl. oz.	Begin application at first sign of disease. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before totating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

BERRIES

(Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushberries: blueberry (highbush & lowbush), cranberry (highbush) currant (black & red), elderberry, gooseberry, lingonberry, native currant

Additional Bushberries: aronia berry, buffalo currant, chilean guava, european barberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, kostaberry, juneberry (Saskatoon berry), salal, sea buckthorn

Caneberries: blackberry, loganberry, red and black raspberry, wild raspberry

Additional Caneberries: bingleberry, boysenberry, dewberry, lowberry, marionberry,

Olallieberry, youngberry

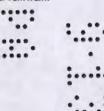
Low Growing Berries (see Strawberry section)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.84 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.



TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Mummyberry Disease (Monilinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.

CARROTS

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.



TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci)	4 fl. oz.	Apply 4 oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 10- day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil	Apply 2 oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lb. ai of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, fennel, Florence, rhubarb, Swiss chard Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

applications on a 7- to 10- day interval.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or air application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Target Diseases	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora apii) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7- day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker.

CEREALS

Wheat (see next section for other cereals.)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Do not apply after Feekes growth stage 10.54.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days for forage or hay,
- Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Suppression of: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Control of leaf diseases: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Helminthosporium leaf blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage and canopy penetration. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be applied at full head emergence (Feekes growth stage 10.5). Do not apply after this stage to avoid possible illegal residues.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression

CEREALS

barley, rye, triticale, oats

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days for forage or hay,
- Do not apply more than 0.22 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- . Do not apply after Feekes 10.54

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to

provide thorough coverage.
PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Season Suppression of: Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Control of leaf diseases: Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Secalis) Barley stripe (Pyrenophora graminea) Glume blotch (Stagonospora nordorum) Helminthosporium leaf blight (Drechslera tritici-repentis) Leaf blight (Septoria tritici) Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Powdery mildew (Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp.) Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokiniana) Tan spot (Pyrenophora tritici-repentis)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing the potential yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage and canopy penetration. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be applied up to 45 days prior to harvest.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicides such as thiophanate-methyl. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.
Fusarium head blight Suppression	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at approximately 50% flowering. Addition of a penetrating type of adjuvant may increase Fusarium head blight suppression.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, satsuma (mandarin), tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground application or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot (Mycosphaerella citri)	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August.

CORN

Field, Seed, Popcorn, Sweet Corn

Use Restrictions

Field Corn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, and Popcorn

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. on corn harvested for forage.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

Sweet Corn:

Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days ears and forage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochiliobolus carbonum) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochiliobolus heterostrophus) also known as Helminthosporium leaf blights (H. maydis, H.turcicum, and	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for leaf blights when disease first eppears and continue on a 7- to 14- day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease, apply the high rate.

Rusts (Puccinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when
Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae)		disease first appears and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease persist. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 45 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.67 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 20.0 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

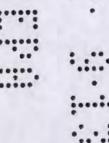
TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

Applications may be applied by either ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.





TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14- to 21- day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. Note: On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ID, MN, NE, OR, and WA Only) Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- . Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre, or by chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Selenophoma stem Eyespot (Selenophoma spp.) Ergot Stem Diseases	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections and/or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

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MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint) Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 7 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.338 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development.

BULB VEGETABLES

BULB ONIONS: Garlic Bulb, Onions, Bulbshallot Bulb (Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops listed below.

GREEN ONIONS

Leek, Fresh Onion, Green Onion, Fresh Shallot, Leaves
Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these. See additional crops listed below.
Additional Bulb Onions: daylily, fritillaria, great-headed garlic, serpent garlic, lily, chinese onion, pearl onion, potato onion
Additional Green Onions: fresh chive leaves, fresh chinese chive leaves, hosta elegans, fritillaria leaves, kurrat, lay's leek, wild leek, beltsville bunching onion, macrostem onion, tree tops onion, welsh onion tops

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days on bulb onion types; no re-entry interval for green onion types.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre of air application in a minimum of 5 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis Leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 10- day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe.

	2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	In tank mix, apply 2-4 oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in combination with another fungicide registered for control of botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- day interval or according to the tank mix partner label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader-sticker.
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PARSLEY, FRESH AND DRIED LEAVES CILANTRO (CORIANDER), LEAVES

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air, or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	3-4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and continue on a 14 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with different mode of action.

PEANUTS Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 14 days when using no more than 4 ft
 oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used (8.0 d. oz. der acre).
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)	2.5 - 4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide beginning 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum) Rust	4 fl. oz	disease, continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. PPZ AG-EC
(Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch	4 fl. oz.	Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting)
(Phoma arachidicola) Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	4 fl. oz.	programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.
		PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air or chemigation.
		Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14- day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications, the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting)
		or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
		in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inches of irrigation water per acre. Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Southern Stem Rot is most active.
		When using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.

PECANS Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre-per season.
- · Do not apply after shuck split.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm.

Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella moricola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre- pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to late season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

Use Restrictions

- Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- · Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

Target Diseases	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acreses
 season.
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. NOTE: Under certain conditions PPZ AGEC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AGEC Fungicide treatments.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

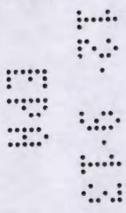
Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 35 days
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not apply to stubble or ration crop rice.
- · Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- · Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.
- · Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide must be applied by air only in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/bulletins.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.



TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barclayana) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot (Cercospora oryzae) Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) For disease suppression of: False smut (Ustilaginoidea Virens) Stem rot (Sclerotium oryzae)	6 to 10 fl. oz.	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and ricevariety and growth stage. Consult local extension experts for local economic thresholds established for various rice varieties and diseases. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on either of the following schedules as an aerial sprain 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. Tank mix option: Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mix with registered fungicides for control of diseases of rice.
Helminthosporium leaf blight (Helminthosporium spp.) Brown Spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply 6 fl. oz per acre of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Minimum re-application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season; 8 fl. oz.
 (0.22 lb. ai propiconazole) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre or air application in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl. oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5- to 7- day interval. Apply up to four times.

SOYBEANS

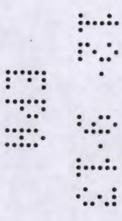
Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- · Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

Addition of an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration when applying by air.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.



TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizi)	4-6 fl. oz.	Apply 5-6 fl. oz. per acre at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe disease conditions use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. per acre at growth stage R3 (early pod set when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long) and 14 to 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. per acre at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled, smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcot, prunes, and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 0 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.56 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best control of stone fruit diseases, apply by ground application.

Use Precautions

 Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at early bloom stage. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom and make a third application at petal fall.
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. (0 day PHI) If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.
Cherry Leaf spot (Blumeriella jaapii) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.

STRAWBERRIES

(including low growing berries: bearberry, bilberry, cloudberry, muntries, partridgeberry Use Restrictions

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- · Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 0 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground application in a minimum of 20 gals, per acre or air application in a minimum of 15 gals, per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action



SUGARBEETS

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 21 days
- · Do not apply more than 0.34 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground, air or chemigation in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action.

SUGARCANE

Use Restrictions

- · Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local, state and federal regulations.

TARGET DISEASES	RATE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments may be applied in one of the following methods: Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment: Treat seed pieces with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide/water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.



TREE NUTS: almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), beechnut, brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT-section), hickory, macadamia, pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

Use Restrictions

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. per acre per season.
- Days between last application and harvest (PHI): 60 days, with the exception of pecans (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- Do not apply more than 0.90 lb. ai propiconazole containing product per acre per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by ground or air application in a minimum of 15 gals. per acre in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. For best control of tree nut diseases, apply by ground application.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 day interval.

POST HARVEST USE

PINEAPPLE

Use Restrictions

Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 4 fl. oz. as a post harvest treatment.

TARGET DISEASES	PRODUCT PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ceratocystis Butt rot (C. paradoxa)	3-4 fl. oz./ 100 gal.	Apply 3 to 4 fl. oz. in 100 gal. of water or wax water emulsion after harvest. Fruit should be dipped or sprayed for thorough coverage and allowed to drain. Limit dipping time to no more than 3 minutes. Dip solution should be replaced with fresh dip solution after 200,000 lbs. of fruit have been treated. Fruit discarded from fresh fruit packing operations may be used for processing Cannery wastes may be fed.



FL. OZ. OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE		
2	0.056	64.0		
4	0.1125	32.0		
6	0.169	21.3		
8	0.225	16.0		
10	0.28	12.8		
12	0.34	10.7		
16	0.45	8.0		
20	0.56	6.4		
24	0.67	5.3		
30	0.84	4.3		
32	0.90	4.0		

TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a systemic fungicide for use on turfgrasses for the control of dollar spot (Sclerotinia homeocarpa), brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani), anthracnose (Colletotrichum graminicola), red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis), pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis), rust (Puccinia graminis), powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis), stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis and Urocystis agropyri), summer patch (Magnaporthe poae), necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae, Leptosphaeria narmari, Ophiosphaerella herpotricha, Gaeumannomyces graminis), take-all patch (Gaeumannomyces graminis), leaf spot (Bipolaris spp., Drechslera spp.), gray leaf spot (Pyricularia grisea), pink snowmold (Microdochium nivale), fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale), gray snowmold (Typhula spp.), yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis), and zoysia patch (Rhizoctonia solani).

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also controls numerous diseases on ornamentals and other landscape and nursery plantings, including powdery mildews, rusts, leaf spots, scabs, and blights. Refer to the appropriate section for specified diseases and plants.

Use Restrictions

- Do not use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as a tree injection treatment.
- Do not use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in greenhouses.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank 1/2 - 1/3 full with water. Add the proper amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

If PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is tank mixed with other products, use the following sequence:

- Always check the compatibility of the tank mix using a jar test with proportionate amounts
 of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, other chemicals to be used, and the water, before mixing in the
 spray tank.
- Provide sufficient jet or mechanical agitation during filling and application to keep the tenks mix uniformly suspended.
- 3. Fill tank at least 1/2 full of clean water.
- 4. Add wettable powders to the tank first, allowing them to completely suspend in the tank

before proceeding. This process can be hastened by premixing the product in water before adding to the tank.

- 5. Add flowables or suspensions next.
- 6. Add PPZ AG-EC Fungicide next.
- 7. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Do not leave tank mix combinations in the spray tank for prolonged periods without agitation. Mix and apply them the same day.

Tank Mixes

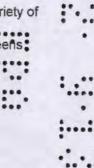
For broader spectrum control, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be tank mixed with other fungicides. For example, Subdue MAXX® may be tank mixed with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide or used alone when conditions are favorable for Pythium blight. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is also compatible with numerous herbicides and insecticides. Check compatibility before tank mixing. Add Unite® (3 pints/100 gallons) to tank mixes which are incompatible. Follow the directions under **Mixing Instructions** for tank mixes. Observe all directions, precautions, and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the references products are registered.

Turfgrass and Dichondra Disease Control

- Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a preventative disease control program.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
- · Apply after mowing OR allow sprayed area to dry completely before mowing.
- · For control of foliar diseases, allow sprayed area to dry completely before irrigation.
- For control of soilborne diseases, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide can be watered in immediately after application.
- Under conditions that are optimum for high disease pressure, use the higher rate and shorter interval
- For optimum turf quality and disease control, use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health and optimum disease control.
- Evaluate spray additives prior to use. Label directions are based on data obtained with no additives.
- Before using any fungicide, proper diagnosis of the organism causing the disease is important.
 Using diagnostic kits or other means of identification of the disease organism is essential to determine the best control measures.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 1.79 lb. propiconazole ai per acre per application.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas.
- Do not feed clippings from treated areas to livestock or poultry.

IMPORTANT: Bermudagrass c	an be sensitive	to PPZ AC	5-EC Fundicide.
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- Do not exceed 1.44 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet every 30 days on any variety of bermudagrass.
- In Florida, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to bermudagrass golf course greens when temperatures exceed 90 °F.



Turfgrass - Specific Diseases, Rates and Application Timing

Disease	Fl. oz./ 1000 sq. ft.	Fl. oz. per Acre	Application Interval/ Timing (Days)	Instructions
Anthracnose (Colletotricum graminicola)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. When disease pressure is high, use a higher rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and shorter interval. For broad spectrum control, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. If disease is present, mix 0.75 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per 1000 sq. ft. with the label rate of a registered contact fungicide.
Brown patch (Rhizoctonia solani)			14 to 21	Begin application in May or June before disease is present. Tank mix with the label rate of a contact fungicide registered for control of brown patch. Under conditions of high temperature and humidity, use a higher rates of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and shorter intervals.
Oollar spot (Sclerotinia homeocarpa)	0.18	8.0	7	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
nomoodapa)			14	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37	16.0	21 to 28	Tank mix with low label rate of a contact fungicide containing chlorothalonil.
	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	If using the 0.37 to 0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate without tank mixing, make no more than 3 consecutive applications for control of dollar spot before rotating to an alternate EPA registered fungicide having a different mode of action.
Fusarium patch (Fusarium nivale)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	fall to early spring	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Gray leaf spot (Pyriculana grisea)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If using the 0.37 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.



Melting out, Leaf spot (Bipolaris spp.) (Drechslera spp.)		16.0 to 63.0		Under light to moderate pressure, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to reduce the severity of leaf spot and melting. For broad spectrum disease control, tank mix the 0.37 fl. oz. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate. Tank mix the 0.37 to 0.75 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide rate with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Necrotic ring spot (Leptosphaeria korrae)	1.45	63.0	fall or spring	Apply in fall and/or the early spring depending upon local recommendations.
Pink patch (Limonomyces roseipellis) Red thread (Laetisaria fuciformis	0.37	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.
Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Rust (Puccinia graminis)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	14 to 28	Apply when conditions favor disease development. If disease is present, use 0.75 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide /1000 sq. ft.
Snow mold, Gray (Typhula spp.) Snow mold, Pink (Microdochium nivale)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. For optimum disease control, the 0.75 and 1.1 fl. oz. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide rates should be tank mixed with chlorothalonil at label rates.
Spring dead spot (Leptosphaeria korrae), (Leptosphaeria narmari), Ophiosphaerella herpotricha), (Gaeuman- nomyces graminis)	1.45	63.0	30	Make 1 to 3 applications. If a single application is made, apply in September or October. For multiple applications, begin sprays in August.
Stripe smut (Ustilago striiformis), (Urocystis agropyri)	0.37 to 0.75	16.0 to 32.0	fall or spring	Apply once in the tall after turfgrass becomes dormant of in the early spring before turfgrass starts to grow.
Summer patch Poa patch (Magnaporthe poae)	0.75 1.45	32.0 63.0	14 28	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide beginning in April. Use the 1.5 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. rate on 28-day schedule and the 0.75 fl. z./1000 sq. ft. rate on a 14-day schedule.

Take-all patch (Gaeuman- nomyces graminis)	0.75 to 1.45	32.0 to 63.0	spring and fall	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to reduce the severity of take-all patch. Make fall applications in September and October or when night temperatures drop below 55 °F, and spring applications in April and May, depending on local recommendations.
Yellow patch (Rhizoctonia cerealis)	1.10 to 1.45	48.0 to 63.0	late fall	Make 1 application in the late fall before snow cover. Do not apply on top of snow. If using the 1.1 fl. oz./1 000 sq. ft. rate, tank mix with a registered contact fungicide at the label rate.
Zoysia patch, large patch of zoysia (Rhizoctonia solani)		48.0 to 63.0	early fall	Make 1 application in the early fall (mid September to mid October) prior to development of disease symptoms. Consult local turfgrass extension experts to determine the optimum application timing for your area.
Dichondra rust (Puccinia dichondrae)	0.75	32.0	14 to 21	Apply when conditions favor disease development.

Establishment of Cool Season Turfgrass

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide controls many turfgrass diseases; its primary use is as a fungicide for use against the diseases listed on this label. As an additional benefit, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide improves the rate of establishment when it is applied to cool season grass seedlings or sod.

New Seedlings: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. at the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth for faster root development and top growth.

Sod: Apply 0.35 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. 2 to 6 weeks before cutting for increased sod knitting and faster establishment after laying.

Ornamental Plants

Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a preventative disease control program. To determine the use directions for controlling a disease on an ornamental plant species, select the plant species in Table 1. The number(s) in parentheses following the listed plant species refers to the disease(s) controlled in Table 2. Find the disease in Table 2. The letter in brackets following the disease refers to the application regime in Table 3.

Allow spray to dry before applying overhead irrigation.

Optimum benefit of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is obtained when used in conjunction with sound disease management practices.

Use Recommendations

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be used at rates of 0.75 to 8.7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water . for disease control in ornamentals (see Tables 1, 2 and 3).

For best control, begin PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications before disease development.

For general disease control in landscapes, apply 2.2 to 3.0 fluid ounces per 100 gallons water every 21 days.

For outdoor uses, you can apply up to 2.0 gallons of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre per crop per calendar year.

Use Precautions

Plant tolerances to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide have been found acceptable for the specific genera and species of plants listed under the **Directions for Use**.

Other plant species may be sensitive to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and diseases other than those listed may not be controlled.

Before using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on plants or for diseases that are not listed in the **Directions** for **Use**, first test PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a small scale basis.

Apply according to listed rates for a particular disease type, i.e. rust, powdery mildew, etc., and evaluate for phytotoxicity and disease control prior to widespread use.

Use Restrictions

calendula (4a)

Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to African violets, begonias, Boston fern, or geraniums.

Table 1. Ornamental Plant Species

Number in parentheses (-) refer to diseases controlled in Table 2.

English ivy (3e)

Herbaceous Ornamentals

carnation (5f) chrysanthemum (2a) delphinium (4a)	gomphrena (3a) impatiens (3a, 3b, 4a) iris (5d)	monarda (4c) phlox (4c) snapdragon (5d)	(Dianthus barbatus) Zinnia (4c)
Woody Ornamentals			
amelanchier (4d) ash (4c) azalea (2c, 4b) bayberry (3n) camellia (3e) cotoneaster (3i) crabapple (3c, 3q, 4c, 5a) crape myrtle (4a) dogwood (3h, 4c)	douglas fir (5b) elm (4c) euonymus (3e, 4c) hawthorn (5a) holly (3r) juniper (1a) lilac (4c) linden (3e, 3b, 4b) magnolia (3e, 4b)	maple (3e, 4f) oaks (3p) pines (1b, 1c) poplars (5b) pyracantha (3o) red tip photinia (3i) rhaphiolepsis (3e, 3i) rhododendron (2c, 3n)	roses (3g, 4e, 5c) (outdoor use only) shasta fir (5e) sweetgum (3b, 3c, 3n) sycamore (3e) tulip tree (3e, 4a) wax myrtle (3n)

marigold (3a)

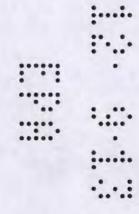
Non-Bearing Fruits and Nuts (Nurseries and Landscape Plantings

apple (3q, 4d, 5a)
barlett pear (3q, 4c, 5a)
cherry (2b, 3d)
citrus (3m)
nectarine (2b)
peach (2b)
pecan (3b, 3c, 3f, 3l, 3n, 4e)
plum (2b)
walnut (3j)

Table 2. Plant Diseases

Letters in brackets [-] refer to application regimes in Table 3.

- 1. Conifer blights
 - a. Phomopsis juniperovora (Phomopsis blight) [B]
 - b. Sirrococcus strobolinus (Tip blight) [D]
 - c. Sphaeropsis sapinea (Diplodia tip blight) [B]
- 2. Flower blight
 - a. Ascochyta chrysanthemi (Ray blight) [C]
 - b. Molinia spp. [A]



AIC) moilling to our

c. Ovulinia spp. [B]

3. Leaf blights/spots

- a. Alternaria spp. [B]
- b. Cercospora spp. (Brown leaf spot) [C]
- c. Cladosporium spp. (Scab) [C]
- d. Coccomyces hiemalis [A]
- e. Collectrichum spp. [B]
- f. Cristulariella spp. (Zonate leaf spot) [C]
- g. Diplocarpon rosae (Blackspot) [B]
- h. Discula spp. (Anthracnose) [A]
- i. Fabraea maculata (syn. Entomosporium maculata) [B]
- j. Gnomonia leptostyla (Anthracnose) [C]
- k. Heterosporium echinulatum [B]
- Mycosphaerella caryigena (Downy spot) [C]
- m. Mycosphaerella fructicola (Greasy spot) [E]
- n. Septoria spp. (Leaf scorch) [C]
- O. Spilocaea pyracanthae [B]
- p. Tubakia dryina [D]
- q. Venturia inaequalis (Scab) [A]
- r. Rhizoctonia web blight [B]

4. Powdery mildew

- a. Erysiphe spp. [B]
- b. Microsphaera spp. [C]
- c. Oidium spp. [B]
- d. Podosphaera spp. [B]
- e. Sphaerotheca pannosa [B]
- f. Phyllactinia spp. [B]

5. Rust

- a. Gymnosporangium juniperi-virginianae [A]
- b. Melampsora occidentalis [D]
- c. Phragmidium spp. [B]
- d. Puccinia spp. [B]
- e. Pucciniastrum goeppertianum [D]
- f. Uromyces dianthi [B]

Table 3. Application Regimes

[A] Mix 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Reapply every 14 to 21 days during the period of primary infection. If disease is present, tank mix with an EPA-registered contact fungicide. For flower blight, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide when there is 5 to 10% bloom and again at 70 to 100% bloom. For dogwoods, apply the 0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces rate every 14 days, or apply 2.0 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide every 28 days.

[B] Mix 1.8 to 3.0 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply as needed, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For blackspot, apply in tank mix with a registered contact fungicide labeled for blackspot. For calendula, apply every 30 days. For diplodia tip blight, make a total of 3 applications every 14 days prior to the major period of infection. For juniper phomopsis blight, make an initial application as soon as junipers start to grow and reapply every 14 to 21 days

during the period of active growth.

[C] Mix 3.0 to 4.5 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 30 days, beginning when conditions favor disease development. For pecans, apply the 12.0 fluid ounces rate. Beginning at bud break, make a total of 3 applications 14 days apart. For walnuts, apply 3.0 fluid ounces every 14 to 21 days. For ray blight, apply 4.5 fluid ounces every 7 days or 7.5 fluid ounces every 14 days. For impatiens, bayberry, linden, magnolia, sweetgum and wax myrtle, the maximum use rate is 8.0 fluid ounces.

[D] Mix 6.0 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply every 14 to 28 days beginning when conditions favor disease development. For douglas fir needle rust, apply once in May. For tip blight, make an initial application in mid- to late winter, and 3 additional applications at 2-month intervals.

[E] Mix 7.5 to 8.7 fluid ounces of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray to the point of drip. Apply within the June to August time period.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not apply to apple, Bartlett pear, cherry citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum or walnut trees that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup and disposal of wastes.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For containers 5 gallons or less: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

....

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC —1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC. ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, 30473 260th STREET, ELDORA, IA 50627.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL. SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.



DECISION SUMMARY SHEET

EPA Reg. # 83222-18
OPP Decision #
Description: Storage Stability / Corr. Char.
Other Action/Comments:
Sent BEAN to TRB chem 6/11/2013
Reviewer: Robert Westin
Phone: 305-5721 Division: RD/FB
Date:

File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.

Fungicide Branch Assignment Sheet

	Date De	livered to PIVI	(date & Initial)			
Mary Waller	Tony Kish					
PM 21	PM 22	A	cting PM 20			
	Risk Mana	gers				
Tamue	Erin		Heather			
Rose		Dominic				
Summer	Shaunta	Bob	Banza			
Comments to Summer						
Comments to R	isk Manager	Storage and	a stato lity date			
		Strafe 9h	a smorary york			
	forward to	TPB for	renew Joss			
Date to Summer	r DB 6/4/	13_				
Date to Risk Manager (date stamp & initial area below)						

Memorandum

83222-18 D479555

Date:	5 1 30 1 13
To:	PM 20, Regulatory Manager
From:	Information Services Branch, ITRMD
indicati	ur receipt of this data submission is not an on that MRIDs for the enclosed studies have sted to OPPIN.
from th	expect that it will be approximately 5 days above date before the study-level data is le in OPPIN.
	ou have any questions about this process, ontact Teresa Downs (305-5363).
This is a	a: ☐ fully accepted submission ☐ partially accepted submission ☐ rejected submission

22+CC



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 21, 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

DIRECT AG SOURCE, LLC 115 OBTUSE HILL ROAD BROOKFIELD, CT 06804 83222-18 D479555

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 11-03

Thank you for your submittal of 15-MAY-13. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 11-03. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.

BIOLOGIC CONSULTING, Inc.

agribusiness professionals

May 13, 2013

Document Processing Desk
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. Mary Waller (PM #21)

RE: Propicure 3.6F; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Submission of Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics Data

Dear Ms. Waller:

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of the following report:

49127501

"Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics of Propicure 3.6F" OPPTS Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane M. Miller

Agent to Direct AG Source, LLC

115 Obtuse Hill Road • Brookfield, CT 06804 Tel: 203.740.1200 •Fax: 203.740.1220 Email: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. #83222-18
Description: Alt CSF#6
Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
☐ New Stamped Label Dated
☐ Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated 1-30-12
☐ Other:
Decision #: 460869
Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Banza Diapon
Phone: 325-7269 Division: PD/F3
Date: 2-23-/2



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Jane M. Miller Agent for Direct AG Source, LLC C/O Biologic, Inc 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

FEB 2 3 2012

Subject:

Addition of Alternate Source of Active Ingredient per PRN 98-10 (CSF# 6)

Submission date: 1/30/12

Product Name: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. 83222-18 Decision Number 460869

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-98-10.

The alternate confidential statement of formula # 6 (CSF) dated 1/30/2012 is "acceptable" and will be placed in the regulatory file.

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or you may call me at 703-308-3194.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner Product Manger 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)



January 30, 2012

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. S. Joyner (PM#20)

Re:

"Propicure 3.6F"; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18 Submission of Alternate Formulation CSF #6

Dear Ms. Joyner:

On behalf of Direct Ag Source, LLC please find enclosed an Application for Pesticide Notification to add alternate formulation CSF #6 to include an alternate source of the active ingredient to this product registration. The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Notification (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- 3. One (1) copy of the currently approved Basic Formulation CSF & Alternate CSF's #1, 2, 3, 4 & 5. (EPA Form 8570-4)
- 4. One (1) copy of the Alternate CSF #6 (EPA Form 8570-4)

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane Miller

Agent to Direct AG Source, LLC

115 Obtuse Hill Road • Brookfield, CT 06804 Tel: 203.740.1200 • Fax: 203.740.1220 Email: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

Please read instructions on	reverse before comple	form.		Form App	roved	. No. 20	70-8d6	TIEIGATION .
≎EPA	Environmenta	United States I Protection ington, DC 204			1	Registrat Amendm Other	ion	OPP Identifier Number FEB 2 3 2012
		Applicatio	n for Pestic	de - Sect	ion	1		
1. Company/Product Number 83222-18			2. EPA Product Manager S. Joyner				3. Proposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name Propicure 3.6F)		PM# 20					
5. Name and Address of Ap Direct AG Source, LI C/O Biologic, Inc. 11 Brookfield, CT 06804	_C 5 Obtuse Hill Roa		(b)(i), i to: EPA	my product is				FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
Under it this	3 /3 2 /10 /4 200/ 033		Section -	uct Name _	_		_	
Amendment - Explain Resubmission in res Notification - Explain Explanation: Use addition This is a notification to submit provisions of PR Notice 98- of formula of this product. I notification is not consistent enforcement action and per 1. Material This Product W Child-Resistant Packaging	ponse to Agency letter helow. and page(s) if necessant it alternate CSF #6 to a 10 and the EPA regulat understand that it is a so with the terms of PR N halties under sections 1:	ry. (For section add an alternate ions at 40 CFR 1 riolation of 18 U. otice 98-10 and	source of active ing 152.46, and no othe S.C. Sec. 1001 to v 40 CFR 152.46, thi	Agency lette "Me Too" A Other - Expl gredient as per er changes have villfully make ar s product may	PR N e beer ny fals	otice 98-10. The made to the less statement to	nis notific abeling o EPA. I fi RA and m	r the confidential statement urther understand that if this nay be subject to
Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wg	No. per	Yes No if "Yes" Package wgt	No. per container			Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents	Container	4. Size(s) Ret	raph	Other	E	cation of Labe	l Directio	ons —
			Section - I	V				
I acknowledge that a	ements I have made o ny knowlinglly false o	Certifica	Title Agent tion all sttachments the	nereto are true	o, acci	urate and com	(203) 74(e No. (Include Area Code)
both under applicable 2. Signature	niaw.		3. Title Agent			-		

5. Date

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

Jane M. Miller

White - EPA File Copy (original)

January 30, 2012

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

Applicant's Name and Address

Direct AG Source, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, Ct 06804 EPA File Symbol/Registration Number

83222-18

Product Name

Propicure 3.8F

Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)

January 30, 2012

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Propiconazole

- (2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another producer, and is labeled for at least each use for which my product is proposed to be labeled.
- (3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:
- (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).
- (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) (EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, and accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.
- (4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Source				
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registrat	Registration Number	
Propiconazole Technical				
Signature	Name and Title Jane M. Miller. Agent	Date 1 30 12	;:	

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 8-95)

* U.S. GPC: 1995-385-820/20413

White - EPA copy Yellow Opplicant copy

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 83222-18
Description: Notification (SFS
Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label Dated
☐ Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated 9- 25-11
Other:
Decision #: 457734
☐ Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716. Reviewer:
Phone: 305-5721 Division: RD/FB
Date:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Direct AG Source, LLC % Jane M. Miller Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804 NOV 1 8 2011

Product Name:

Propicure 3.6F

EPA Reg. No.:

83222-18

Subject:

Your notification dated September 25, 2011: revised basic and

alternate CSFs

OPP Decision Number:

457734

Dear Ms Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The basic and alternate Confidential Statements of Formula # 1 through #5 (CSF) dated 9/25/2011 are acceptable as a notification and will be added to the regulatory file for this registration. These CSFs supersede all CSFs previously accepted for this product.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Westin by phone at (703) 305-5721 or via email at westin.robert@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner

Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

5. Date

4. Typed Name

Jane M. Miller

September 25, 2011



September 25, 2011

Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. S. Joyner, PM #20

RE:

"Propicure 3.6F"; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

MINOR FORMULATION AMENDMENT PER PR NOTICE 98-10

CSF Notification

Dear Ms. Joyner:

On behalf of Direct AG Source, LLC we are submitting a revised basic CSF and 5 alternate formulations for the above mentioned product. The revised Basic CSF was requested by the Agency even thought the original CSF had been approved with alternate sources of active and inerts listed. We now have revised the Basic CSF to include only one source per ingredient. The 5 alternate formulations add additional sources of the active ingredient. As per PR Notice 98-10 this action qualifies as a **Minor Formulation Amendment** for the following reasons:

1. The nominal concentration of the active ingredient does not change;

This alternate formulation does not have any significant impact on the physical/chemical properties, and therefore does not invalidate any product-specific data submitted in support of the initial registration which would cause additional data to be required;

 The alternate formulation will not change the acute toxicity category necessitating label changes.

The following documents are enclosed to process this Minor Formulation Amendment:

1. Application for Pesticide Amendment (8570-1)

2. Letter dated April 13, 2011 from the EPA concerning the Basic CSF issue.

3. One (1) copy of the revised Basic CSF and Alternate CSF's #1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 (8570-4).

We look forward to receiving approval of this alternate formulation in 45 days. Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane Miller

Agent to Direct AG Source, LLC



United States

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement (40 CFR 152.85)

An	plicar	nt'a	Name	and	Addres
- 60	Patrio (III)	11. 0	1150110	TOTAL PLAN	UAM1 09

Direct AG Source, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, Ct 06804 EPA File Symbol/Registration Number

83222-18

Product Name

Propicure 3.6F

Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)

September 25, 2011

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Propiconazole

- (2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another producer, and is labeled for at least each use for which my product is proposed to be labeled.
- (3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:
- (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).
 - (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) (EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, and accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.
- (4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

	Source	
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration นี้นักอิต
Propiconazole		
Signature / M M.L	Name and Title Jane M. Miller. Agent	Date

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 8-95)

White - EPA copy Yellow - Applicant copy



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Jane Miller Biologic Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Brookfield, Connecticut 06804

APO 1 2 Cell

Subject: Propicure 3.6

EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Notification application dated April 4, 2011 (March 20, 2011)

Decision No. 447809

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested does not clearly fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 and will require additional administrative review of the related files. A summary of our findings include:

 The submitted alternate Confidential Statement of Formulations (CSF) list active ingredients that do not support all of the uses on your registered product. Each of the active ingredients requested for the alternate CSFs must be registered for at least the same uses for which your product is registered.

Therefore, the RD has determined that this action is denied and must be submitted as an amendment. In addition to the finding above, your basic CSF dated 12/10/2008, must be revised and submitted to include one technical source. Also you may only list one source for the remaining ingredients included in the basic formulation. If additional sources for the technical and inert ingredients are needed, they should be included on alternate CSFs.

If you have any questions, you may contact Shaunta Hill at 703-347-8961 or myself at 703-308-3194.

Sincerely,

Ahaja Barayar

Shaja Barayar

Product Manager 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Office of Pesticide Programs



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Jane Miller Biologic Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Brookfield, Connecticut 06804

APR 1 9 2011

Subject: Propicure 3.6

EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Notification application dated April 4, 2011 (March 20, 2011)

Decision No. 447809

Dear Ms. Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested does not clearly fall within the scope of PRN 98-10 and will require additional administrative review of the related files. A summary of our findings include:

 The submitted alternate Confidential Statement of Formulations (CSF) list active ingredients that do not support all of the uses on your registered product. Each of the active ingredients requested for the alternate CSFs must be registered for at least the same uses for which your product is registered.

Therefore, the RD has determined that this action is denied and must be submitted as an amendment. In addition to the finding above, your basic CSF dated 12/10/2008, must be revised and submitted to include one technical source. Also you may only list one source for the remaining ingredients included in the basic formulation. If additional sources for the technical and inert ingredients are needed, they should be included on alternate CSFs.

If you have any questions, you may contact Shaunta Hill at 703-347-8961 or myself at 703-308-3194.

Sincerely,

Shaja B Doyner Product Manager 20

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P) Office of Pesticide Programs

5. Date

April 4, 2011

4. Typed Name

Jane M. Miller

Re: 83222-18 Propicure 3.6 F

Jane Miller

to:

Shaunta Hill

04/14/2011 04:37 PM

Show Details

Dear Ms. Hill:

Please find attached the agent letter and the notification form.

Best Regards,

Jane M. Miller

■ Biologiċ logo 2.gif

115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220



J. Oliver Products, LLC 3187 Robertson Gin Rd. Hernando, MS 38632 (662) 429-7621 Ph. (662) 429-6598 Fax

February 10, 2009

Ms. Catherine O'Malley USEPA Headquarters 7502C Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460

RE: J. Oliver Products, LLC

EPA Company Number 83222

Appointment of Agent

SENT VIA FAX: 703-305-7670

Dear Ms. O'Malley:

With this letter and in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Subpart C, Part 152.50(b)(3), J. Oliver Products, LLC is notifying the Agency of its designated agent for the above company number. Please note the following name, address, phone/fax numbers and email of our designated agent:

Lawrence A. Miller and/or Jane M. Miller BIOLOGIC, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

Email: <u>lmiller@biologicconsulting.com</u> jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

We kindly request that you take appropriate actions to make the change with effect from the date of this letter.

Thank you for your cooperation and please let me know if you need any additional information to process this request.

Sinterely,

James Oliver President

MW Received 4/5/11



March 20, 2011

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. Mary Waller (PM #21)

RE:

"Propicure 3.6F", EPA Reg. No. 83222-18 Notification to add Sources of Active Ingredient

Dear Ms. Waller:

On behalf of J. Oliver Products, LLC please find enclosed an Application for Pesticide Notification to add three (3) alternate formulations to the above-mentioned end-use product. The purpose of the alternate Confidential Statements of Formula is to add alternate sources of the registered active ingredient.

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Notification (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. EPA Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- 3. One (1) copy each of the proposed alternate formulation Confidential Statements of Formula #1, #2, and #3 (EPA Form 8570-4)

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane Miller

Agent to J. Oliver Products, LLC



United States

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement (40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Name and Address	EPA File Symbol/Registration Number		
James Oliver Products, LLC	83222-18		
James Oliver Products, LLC c/o Biologic, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, Ct 06804	Product Name Propicure 3.6F		
	Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)		

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Propiconazole

- (2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another producer, and is labeled for at least each use for which my product is proposed to be labeled.
- (3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:
- (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).
- (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) (EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, and accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.
- (4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

	Source				
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number	Registration Number		
Propiconazole Technical					

	- 1	*			
		•:-:	•		
Signature	Name and Title Jane M. Miller. Agent	Date 3/20 11			

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 8-95)

U.S. GPO: 1995-386-620/20413

White - EPA copy Yellow - Applicant copy

120



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

10/A/3/1 MAY 14 2009

Ms. Jane Miller Product Registration Biologic Inc., Agent for J. Oliver Products, LLC 115 Obtuse Hill Brookfield, CT 06804

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)

Request Primary Brand Name "PROPICURE 3.6F"

EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Application Dated April 15, 2009

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 04/15/09 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

SEPA Environmental Protect Washington, DC 20			ion Agency		Amer	tration ndment	OPP Identifier Number	
		Application	on for Pestic	de - Secti	on I		<u> </u>	
1. Company/Product Number 83222-18	or		2. EPA S. Joy	Product Mana /ner	ger	3. P	roposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name PPZ AG-AC Fungicide			PM# 20	The state of the s				
J. Oliver Products, L 3817 Robertson Gin Hernando, MS 3863 Check if thi	LC Road	Code)	(b)(i), i to: EPA			NOTI	FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) emposition and labeling FICATION 1 4 2009	
			Section -					
Explanation: Use addition This is a notification to chan 98-10 and the EPA regulated I understand that it is a violated consistent with the terms of penalties under sections 12 1. Material This Product Will Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must	nel page(s) if necessa ge the primary brand nons at 40 CFR 152.46 a tion of 18 U.S.C. Sec. PR Notice 98-10 and 4 and 14 of FIFRA.	ame to "Propicu and no other cha 1001 to willfully i 0 CFR 152.46 th	re 3.6F" per PR No nges have been ma make any false state	de to the labelir ement to EPA. In violation of FI	notification is ng or the confic further unders FRA and I may	dential statements and that if this is be subject to be subject to be of Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper	ent of formula of this produc is notification is not enforcement action and	
be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents [Label [] (4. Size(s) Ret		1	5. Location of	Label Direction		
6. Manner in Which Label is		Lithog Paper Stenci	raph glued iled	Other				
			Section - I	V				
1. Contact Point Complete	items directly below	for identification	n of individual to b	e contacted, if	necessary, to	process this	application.)	
Name Jane M. Miller			Title Agent			Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (203) 740-1200		
I certify that the state I acknowledge that as both under applicable	ny knowlinglly false or		all attachments th				6. Data Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature	n ml		3. Title Agent					
4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller			5. Date April 15, 2009					



April 15, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. Shaja B. Joyner (PM #20)

RE:

"PPZ AG-EC Fungicide"; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18 Notification to change the Primary Brand Name

Dear Ms. Joyner:

On behalf of J. Oliver Products LLC please find enclosed a notification tochange to primary brand name of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to "Propicure 3.6F".

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- 2. One (2) copies of the label with the new name throughout.

J. Oliver would appreciate having a stamped label returned so that it may provide this to the states.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Jane Miller

Agent to J. Oliver Products, LLC

Propicure 3.6F

NOTIFICATION

MAY 1 4 2009

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-

1H-1,2,4-triazole	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.2%
TOTAL:	100.0 %

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-18

Manufactured for: J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Propicure 3.6F contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- · Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Propicure 3.6F is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although Propicure 3.6F is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

<u>Temperature Inversions</u>: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sofficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, Propicore 3.6F is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply Propicure 3.6F by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply Propicure 3.6F through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precautiou(s): Do not inject Propicure 3.6F at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Propicure 3.6F. Propicure 3.6F is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Propicure 3.6F, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the
 pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying Propicure 3.6F through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Propicure 3.6F through
 irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform
 distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Propicure 3.6F required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Propicure 3.6F and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Propicure 3.6F solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- · Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Propicure 3.6F solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Propicure 3.6F through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Propicure 3.6F required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- · Add the required amount of Propicure 3.6F into the same quantity of water used to

calibrate the injection period.

• Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

 Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Propicure 3.6F solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of Propicure 3.6F needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>Band width in inches</u> x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Propicure 3.6F Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the Propicure 3.6F to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Propicure 3.6F has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Propicure 3.6F + Tank Mixtures: Propicure 3.6F is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix Propicure 3.6F with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of Propicure 3.6F with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Propicure 3.6F to the spray tank. Allow the Propicure 3.6F to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using Propicure 3.6F in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product. label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the .most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last Propicure 3.6F application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of Propicure 3.6F application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Propicure 3.6F is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for

resistant pests:

- Propicure 3.6F should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use Propicure 3.6F as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Propicure 3.6F is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).

• Do not apply Propicure 3.6F within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.

• Do not apply Propicure 3.6F on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.

• Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and Propicure 3.6F to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushberries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneberries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.		
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.		
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.		
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.		
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.		

CARROTS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application. and harvest: 14 days
- Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz,	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F with 0.75 lb. a.i. of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest 14 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F on a day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, Propicure 3.6F may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or gals. of water for aerial application.	

CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chernigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafy blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When Propicure 3.6F is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F for suppression of listed diseases. Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

• Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fi. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, Propicure 3.6F applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F in a minimum of 20 gals, of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.	

ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; no re-entry interval for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.	

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the specified dosage of Propicure 3.6F alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. Propicure 3.6F also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

PECANS

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season

Do not apply after shuck split.
Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre- pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to later season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions Propicure 3.6F applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Propicure 3.6F treatments. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- · Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

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PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barcleyana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)	See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of Propicure 3.6F application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 3 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. Propicure 3.6F provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS		
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.		

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeaton a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration. Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval When disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in micanopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of th fungicide applications. On certain varieties, Propicure 3.6F applications may cause—crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season

 Applications of Propicure 3.6F during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply Propicure 3.6F to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively Controlled by ground applications. If Disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up Through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or For susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.		
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone Fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.	
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two Propicure 3.6F applications.	

STRAWBERRIES

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F:. 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	The state of the s	Begin applications at first sign of disease And repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

SUGARCANE

- Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply Propicure 3.6F to cut seed pieces. Treatments May be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the Seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment-Treat seed pieces with Propicure 3.6F /water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.	

FL OZ. OF PROPICURE 3.6F PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PROPICURE 3.6F	
2	0.056	64.0	
4	0.1125	32.0	
6	0.169	21.3	
8	0.225	16.0	
10	0.28	12.6	
12	0.34	10.7	
16	0.45	8.0	
20	0.56		
24	0.67	5.3	
30	0.84	4.3	
32	0.90	4.0	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products or Seller. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

- J. Oliver Products does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by this label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.
- J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and

is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, J. Oliver Products makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall J. Oliver Products or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer's or User's bargained-for expectation is crop protection. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law allows such requirement, J. Oliver Products or Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify J. Oliver Products or Seller of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Propicure 3.6F is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

NOTIFICATION

MAY 1 4 2009

MATERIAL TO BE ADDED TO JACKET

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Jane Miller Product Registration Biologic Inc., Agent for J. Oliver Products, LLC 115 Obtuse Hill Brookfield, CT 06804

MAY 1 4 2009

SUBJECT:

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)

Request Primary Brand Name "PROPICURE 3.6F"

EPA Reg. No. 83222-18

Application Dated April 15, 2009

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 04/15/09 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

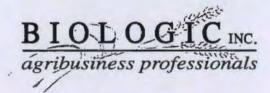
Sincerely,

Linda Arrington Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

2/29

Form Approved, QMB No. 2070-0060, Approvel expires 2-28-95 Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. OPP Identifier Number Registration United States **Environmental Protection Agency** Amendment Washington, DC 20460 Other Application for Pesticide - Section I 2. EPA Product Manager 1. Company/Product Number 3. Proposed Classification 83222-18 S. Joyner None Restricted PM# 4. Company/Product (Name) PPZ AG-AC Fungicide 20 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) 6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road NOTIFICATION EPA Reg. No. _ Hernando, MS 38632 MAY 1 4 2009 Check if this is a new address **Product Name** Section - II Amendment - Explain below. Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated __ "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below. Notification - Explain below. Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) This is a notification to change the primary brand name to "Propicure 3.6F" per PR Notice 98-10. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and the EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46 and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46 this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. Section - III 1. Material This Product Will Se Packaged In: Unit Packaging Child-Resistant Packaging Water Soluble Packaging 2. Type of Container Metal Yes Yes Yes Plastic No No Glass Paper If "Yes" If "Yes" No. per No. per Certification must Unit Packaging wgt. Package wgt container Other (Specify) be submitted 3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Retail Container 5. Location of Label Directions on label Container 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled Other Section - IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Name Title Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (203) 740-1200 Agent Jane M. Miller Certification 6. Date Application Received I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and completo. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or (Stamped) both under applicable law. 3. Title 2. Signature Agent 5. Date 4. Typed Name Jane M. Miller April 15, 2009



April 15, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. Shaja B. Joyner (PM #20)

RE:

"PPZ AG-EC Fungicide"; EPA Reg. No. 83222-18 Notification to change the Primary Brand Name

Dear Ms. Joyner:

On behalf of J. Oliver Products LLC please find enclosed a notification tochange to primary brand name of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to "Propicure 3.6F".

The following documents are enclosed to process this Notification:

1. Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)

2. One (2) copies of the label with the new name throughout.

J. Oliver would appreciate having a stamped label returned so that it may provide this to the states.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely.

Jane Miller

Agent to J. Oliver Products, LLC

NOTIFICATION MAY 1 4 2009

Propicure 3.6F

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-

1H-1,2,4-triazole	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.2%
TOTAL:	100.0 %

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-18

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for: J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632

Propicure 3.6F contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Propicure 3.6F is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although Propicure 3.6F is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

<u>Temperature Inversions</u>: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, Propicure 3.6F is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply Propicure 3.6F by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals, of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply Propicure 3.6F through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject Propicure 3.6F at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part Propicure 3.6F. Propicure 3.6F is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

Propicure 3.6F, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure
 drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination
 from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the
 pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying Propicure 3.6F through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- · Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying Propicure 3.6F through
 irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform
 distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of Propicure 3.6F required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Propicure 3.6F and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Propicure 3.6F solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full
 pressure.
- · Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the Propicure 3.6F solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying Propicure 3.6F through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of Propicure 3.6F required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of Propicure 3.6F into the same quantity of water used to

calibrate the injection period.

- · Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Propicure 3.6F solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of Propicure 3.6F needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>Band width in inches</u> x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

Propicure 3.6F Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the Propicure 3.6F to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the Propicure 3.6F has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

Propicure 3.6F + Tank Mixtures: Propicure 3.6F is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix Propicure 3.6F with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of Propicure 3.6F with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and Propicure 3.6F to the spray tank. Allow the Propicure 3.6F to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using Propicure 3.6F in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product. label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the .most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last Propicure 3.6F application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of Propicure 3.6F application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Propicure 3.6F is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for

resistant pests:

- Propicure 3.6F should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use Propicure 3.6F as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Propicure 3.6F is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).

not apply Propicure 3.6F within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.

 Do not apply Propicure 3.6F on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.

• Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and Propicure 3.6F to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushherries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneberries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. It conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.		
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.			
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.		
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.		
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.		
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.		
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.		

CARROTS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application. and harvest: 14 days
- Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz,	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F with 0.75 lb. a.i. of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest 14 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, Propicure 3.6F may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.

CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chernigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafy blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When Propicure 3.6F is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F for suppression of listed diseases Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

· Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make' the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, Propicure 3.6F applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; no re-entry interval for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the specified dosage of Propicure 3.6F alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. Propicure 3.6I also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	Apply Propicure 3.6F at the specified rate according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of Propicure 3.6F per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14 day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of Propicure 3.6F per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications, the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying Propicure 3.6F in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre- Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Sclerotium rolfsii is most active. When using Propicure 3.6F via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.
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PECANS

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season

· Do not apply after shuck split.

· Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre- pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to later season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
 Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions Propicure 3.6F applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to Propicure 3.6F treatments. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- · Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barcleyana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)	See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of Propicure 3.6F application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply Propicure 3.6F at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in a to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. Propicure 3.6F provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of Propicure 3.6F per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	PER ACRE 3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeaton a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS

Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration. Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval When disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mic canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, Propicure 3.6F applications may cause—crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season

 Applications of Propicure 3.6F during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply Propicure 3.6F to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively Controlled by ground applications. If Disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up Through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or For susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone Fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two Propicure 3.6F applications.

STRAWBERRIES

• Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F:. 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease And repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make nomore than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

SUGARCANE

- · Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply Propicure 3.6F to cut seed pieces. Treatments May be applied in either a cold on hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the Seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment-Treat seed pieces with Propicure 3.6F /water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of Propicure 3.6F: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply Propicure 3.6F at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval. Propicure 3.6F may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL OZ. OF PROPICURE 3.6F PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PROPICURE 3.6F
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.6
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products or Seller. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

- J. Oliver Products does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by this label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.
- J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and

is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, J. Oliver Products makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall J. Oliver Products or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer's or User's bargained-for expectation is crop protection. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

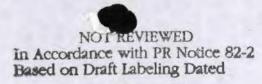
To the extent consistent with applicable law allows such requirement, J. Oliver Products or Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify J. Oliver Products or Seller of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Propicure 3.6F is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

NOTIFICATION

MAY 1 4 2009



4-7-09

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-

 1H-1,2,4-triazole...
 41.8%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 58.2%

 TOTAL:
 100.0 %

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID		
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

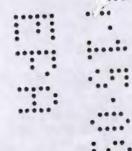
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-18

Manufactured for: J. Oliver Products; LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632 EPA Est. No. XXXXXX-XXXXX



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

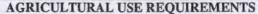
This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.



Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

GENERAL INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

<u>Temperature Inversions</u>: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The
 applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the
 application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact

State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the
 pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining
 uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area

covered by the irrigation system.

- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.
- Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>Band width in inches</u> x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product. label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the .most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

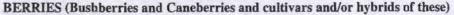
PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.



BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified ratin 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.



Bushberries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneherries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.



CARROTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application. and harvest: 14 days
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER A CRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz,	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lb. a.i. of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest 14 days

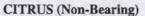
PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.



Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chernigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafy blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for suppression of listed diseases Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.



Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

• Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.





CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

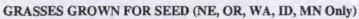
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.



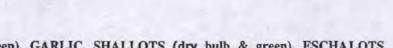
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.



ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

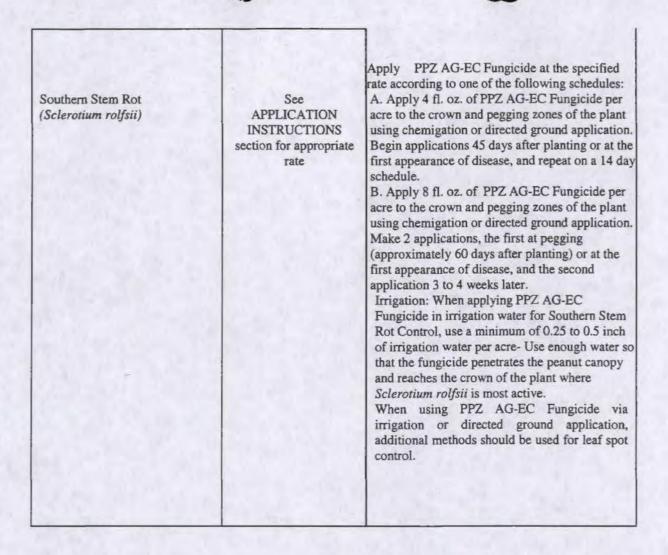
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; no re-entry interval for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION , PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the specified dosage of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultura Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.



PECANS

• Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season

Do not apply after shuck split.
Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomonia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and pre-pollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan products labeled for these mid to later season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
 Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greene leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- · Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barcleyana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)	See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. O water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeaton a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre.



- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oil-based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration. Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval When disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mic canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

• Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season

 Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively Controlled by ground applications. If Disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up Through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or For susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone Fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.

STRAWBERRIES

• Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease And repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

SUGARCANE

- · Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments May be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the Seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain. Conveyor Belt Treatment-Treat seed pieces with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide /water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL OZ. OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.6
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products or Seller. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

- J. Oliver Products does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by this label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.
- J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and

is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, J. Oliver Products makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall J. Oliver Products or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer's or User's bargained-for expectation is crop protection. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law allows such requirement, J. Oliver Products or Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify J. Oliver Products or Seller of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Material to be added to an e-Jacket/Jacket

Reg. No. <u>83222-18</u> Description: Notice of Pesticide Registration Dyouzzy				
1. 🕫	Placement within the e-Jacket/jacket: □ Default: (chronological, top = newest) □ File Location: (PDF page number, i.e., "before page 45")			
2. 🕱	Send to Data Extraction contractors this material: Newly stamped accepted label			
	□ Notification ✓ New CSF Other:Data Matrix			
must Then	tach this coversheet to the top of the material or jacket. It be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. give the material with this coversheet to staff in the mation Services Center (Room S-4900).			
Rev	iewer's Name: ROBERT WESTIN			
Pho	ne: 703-305-5721 Division: RD/FB			
Date	9: APRIL 7 2009			



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance:

83222-18

APR 7 2009

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

 Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

Page 1 of 2

Signature of Approving Official:

ficial: [5]

Date:

APR 7 2000

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager (20)

Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

Notice of Pesticide Registration PPZ AG-EC Fungicide EPA Reg. No. 83222-18 Page 2 of 2

- 2. Make the following change to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 83222-18
 - b. On page 21, please delete "Days between last application and harvest: 0 days." Per your discretion, you may state there is no PHI.
- Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before the product is released for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of the label stamped "Accepted with Comments" is enclosed for your records.

Shaja B. Joyner (20)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure:

Label stamped "Accepted with Comments"
Product Chemistry Review DP361524 dated February 11, 2009
Similarity Clinic Determination DP361525 dated February 17, 2009

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

Fundicide, and Redenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered und w #3" A Reg. No.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-OTHER INGREDIENTS: 58.2%

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **WARNING AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID		
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-XX

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for: J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation, Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

GENERAL INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between • the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.••••

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)



<u>Temperature Inversions:</u> If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop eanopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. PPZ AG-EC, Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact



State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump most include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- · Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining
 uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full
 pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler bead.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- · Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area



covered by the irrigation system.

 Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.

Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

 Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>Band width in inches</u> x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the .most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

 PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.

 Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.

• PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.

 Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 13 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom an 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.	

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
 Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rat In 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or bybrids of these)

Bushberries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneberries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season
- . Days between last application and harvest: 30 days
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.

CARROTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application, and harvest: 14 days
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lb. a.i. of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest 14 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.

CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chemigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powderv mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafv blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil Based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for suppression of listed diseases. Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal, per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

• Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. PPZ AG 41.8 EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

- GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)
 Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
 - Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
 - Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or throughirrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable fo disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; no re-entry interval for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the specified dosage of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at the specified rate according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14 day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications, the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre-Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Sclerotium rolfsii is most active. When using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide via irrigation or directed ground application,

PECANS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl, oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Do not apply after shuck split,
 Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downv Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia carvae pv pecanac) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and prepollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan Products labeled for these mid to later season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow

the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin,
consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticidedealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- · Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greene leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- Do not apply to stubble or ration crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium orvzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma orvzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barcleyana)	See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first
Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Scleratium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)		application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the titlers are infected.
		B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeaton a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals, of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS.

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oilbased additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval

When disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.
On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively Controlled by ground applications. If Disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up Through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or For susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone Fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.

STRAWBERRIES

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 0 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
 Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powdery Mildew (Ervsiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease And repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make nomore than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

SUGARCANE

- Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- · Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments May be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the Seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes,
	APPLICATION PER ACRE 0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of

pieces with	PPZ	AG-EC	Fungicide	/water
solution u				

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL OZ. OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide	
2	0.056	64.0	
4	0.1125	32.0	
6	0.169	21.3	
8	0.225	16.0	
10	0.28	12.6	
12	0.34	10.7	
16	0.45	8.0	
20	0.56	. 6.4	
24	0.67	5.3	
30	0.84	4.3	
32	0.90	4.0	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10

seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products or Seller. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

- J. Oliver Products does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by this label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.
- J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, J. Oliver Products makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall J. Oliver Products or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer's or User's bargained-for expectation is crop protection. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law allows such requirement, J. Oliver Products or Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify J. Oliver Products or Seller of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.



RE: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI (2) Jane M. Miller to: Robert Westin Please respond to jmiller 5847993

04/06/2009 11:43 AM

Here is the corrected version.

Regards,

Jane M. Miller BIOLOGIC, Inc. Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

----Original Message----

From: Westin.Robert@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Westin.Robert@epamail.epa.gov]

Sent: Monday, April 06, 2009 8:18 AM To: jmiller@biologicconsulting.com Subject: RE: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI

Hi Jane: see attached for Shaja's label comments. I know some aren't

legible. Call me and I'll read them to you

(See attached file: shaja comments.pdf)

Robert Westin

phone:

703-305-5721 703-305-6920

FAX: email:

westin.robert@epa.gov

From:

"Jane M. Miller" <jmiller@biologicconsulting.com>

To:

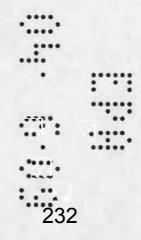
Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date:

04/05/2009 06:21 PM

Subject:

RE: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI



Please email me changes needed. I will do ASAP.>

Jane

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC, Inc.

Tel: 203-740-1200

Fax: 203-740-1220

From: Westin.Robert@epamail.epa.gov [
mailto:Westin.Robert@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent:: Thursday, April 02, 2009 9:43 AM

To: Miller, Jane

Subject: Fw: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI

From: Shaja Joyner/DC/USEPA/US

To: Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 04/02/2009 09:30 AM

Subject: Re: Fw: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI

Bob, I will attempt to review it today, but I would not make any commitment prior to the 9th.

Shaja Brothers Joyner, Product Manager 20 US EPA - Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division/Fungicide Branch 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (7505P) Washington, DC 20460

Tel: 703.308.3194 l Fax: 703.605.0781

E-Mail: joyner.shaja@epa.gov

URL Address: www.epa.gov/pesticides

From: Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US

To: Shaja Joyner/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

233

Date:

04/02/2009 08:48 AM

Subject:

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Robert Westin

phone: 703-305-5721

FAX:

703-305-6920

email:

westin.robert@epa.gov ---- Forwarded by Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US on 04/02/2009 08:47 AM

From:

"Jane M. Miller" <jmiller@biologicconsulting.com>

To:

Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date:

04/01/2009 04:53 PM

Subject:

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Dear Mr. Weston:

Has the PPZ AG-EC (EPA File Symbol 83222-RI) been approved? J. Oliver has a production run scheduled this week and needs to get the labels printed. Please email me the approved label if you have it.

Regards,

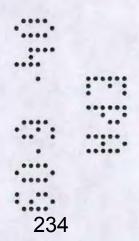
Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC, Inc.

Tel: 203-740-1200

Fax: 203-740-1220

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PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Label rev04062009.pdf





RE: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI Jane M. Miller to: Robert Westin Please respond to jmiller

5847984

04/06/2009 10:37 AM

Here is the revised label.

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Shaja Brothers Joyner, Product Manager 20 US EPA - Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division/Fungicide Branch 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (7505P) Washington, DC 20460

Tel: 703.308.3194 1 Fax: 703.605.0781

E-Mail: joyner.shaja@epa.gov

URL Address: www.epa.gov/pesticides

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To: Shaja Joyner/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date:

04/02/2009 08:48 AM

Subject:

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---- Forwarded by Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US on 04/02/2009 08:47 AM

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"Jane M. Miller" <jmiller@biologicconsulting.com>

To:

Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date:

04/01/2009 04:53 PM

Subject: Re: EPA File Symbol 83222-RI

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Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC, Inc.

Tel: 203-740-1200

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PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Label rev04062009.pdf



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-

1H-1,2,4-triazole	.41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	.58.2%
TOTAL:	100.0 %

Contains petroleum distillates.

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID		
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains womiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-XX

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for: J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632

Not occuptable

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- · Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

GENERAL INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

<u>Temperature Inversions:</u> If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. PPZ AG-EC, Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact

State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.

- · Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining
 uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- · Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area

covered by the irrigation system.

 Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.

Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

 Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>Band width in inches</u> x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product. label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the .most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide application if the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 1 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom ar 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.	

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
 Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rat In 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.

BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushberries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneberries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.	
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.	
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.	
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.	
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.	
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.	

CARROTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application. and harvest: 14 days
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
,,,,,,,, .	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lb. a.i. of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest 14 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.

CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chemigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powderv mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafv blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil Based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for suppression of listed diseases. Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval.
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal, per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

• Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make' the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. PPZ AG 41.8 EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or throughirrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

 Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb, ai) per acre per season

 Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; no re-entry interval for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

 Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season

• Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre

• Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the specified dosage of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide alone using ground aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	See APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at the specified rate according to one of the following schedules:
	section for appropriate rate	A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14 day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground application. Make 2 applications, the first at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre-Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Sclerotium rolfsii is most active. When using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.

PECANS

Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season

Do not apply after shuck split.

Per not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaero penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and prepollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan Products labeled for these mid to later season foliar diseases. Observe all directions precautions and limitations for the other products. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propicpnazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties. When using this product, you must follow

the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local
pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- · Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- Do not graze while plant is growing.
- · Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- · Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- . Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- · Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- · Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium orvzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae)	See APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre:
Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barcleyana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)		A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected.
(Samuel Marie Mar		B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeaton a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals, of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oilbased additive is recommended for improved coverage and nenetration Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval

When disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the effectiveness of the fungicide applications.

On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively Controlled by ground applications. If Disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up Through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or For susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.	
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone Fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.	
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.	

STRAWBERRIES

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 0 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide:. 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powderv Mildew (Ervsiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease And repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make nomore than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

SUGARCANE

- Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
 Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals, of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments May be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water
		temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the Seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

				Treat seed	
pieces	with	PPZ	AG-EC	Fungicide	/wate
				1' 1	
solutio	n u	sing	in-line	directed	spra

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL OZ. OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide	
2	0.056	64.0	
4	0.1125	32.0	
6	0.169	21.3	
8	0.225	16.0	
10	0.28	12.6	
12	0.34	10.7	
16	0.45	8.0	
20	0.56	. 6.4	
24	0.67	5.3	
30	0.84	4.3	
32	0.90	4.0	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10

seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products or Seller. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

- J. Oliver Products does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by this label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.
- J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, J. Oliver Products makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in not event shall J. Oliver Products or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer,s or User,s bargained-for expectation is crop protection. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law allows such requirement, J. Oliver Products or Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify J. Oliver Products or Seller of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.



Re: J. Oliver Products
Jane M. Miller to: Robert Westin
Please respond to jmiller

5847516

03/26/2009 04:08 PM

Dear Mr. Weston:

Please find attached the corrected label. Anything that you can do to get this approved quickly will be appreciated.

Regards,

Jane M. Miller

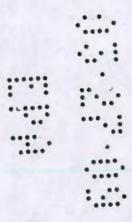
BIOLOGIC, Inc.

Tel: 203-740-1200

Fax: 203-740-1220

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Get free PC security at http://www.cyberdefender.com PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Label rev.pdf



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: I-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-

1H-1,2,4-triazole	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.2%
TOTAL:	. 100.0 %

Contains petroleum distillates.

WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

FIRST AID		
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-XX

Manufactured for: J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Not acceptable

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: • Coveralls

- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective evewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions

exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The
 applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the
 application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide. PPZ AG-EC, Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Buna-N, Neoprene, or PVC seals.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the
 pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. • Determine the size of the area to be treated.

- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining
 uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- · Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation
 equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system,
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.

Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

 Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

<u>Band width in inches</u> x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product. label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the .most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide application of the total application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

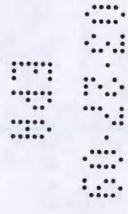
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS	
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.	



BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).

 • Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.

 • Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. Mixing Procedures Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix Thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain agitation.



BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushberries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneberries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days
- Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Repeat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.

CARROTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application, and harvest: 14 days
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

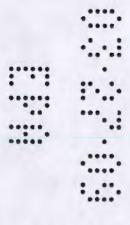
PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz,	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lh. a.i. of Chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 15 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest 14 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.

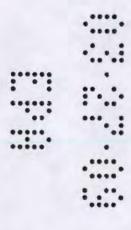


CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chemigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powderv mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafy blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil Based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for suppression of listed diseases Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval,
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre plus half rates of other EPA-registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.



CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.



CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

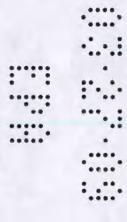
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make' the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. PPZ AG 41.8 EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal, per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.



GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)

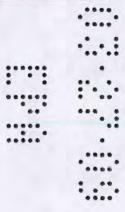
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
- Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
- Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide At specified rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 20 gals, of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development, Make a second application 14 days after the first application.



ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; 0 days for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply specified rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre
- · Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the specified dosage of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone using ground, aerial, or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher specified application rates. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	See APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at the specified rate according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using Chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a. 14 day schedule. B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using chemigation or directed ground at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later. Irrigation: When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre- Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Sclerotium rolfsii is most active. When using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.
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PECANS

Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
Do not apply after shuck split.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia carvae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and prepollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 4 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan Products labeled for these mid to later season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties.

When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://Mww.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or
state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- · Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- · Do not graze while plant is growing.
- Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments may be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acree.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- · Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- · Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- · Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium orvzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kemal smut (Tilletia barcleyana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)	See APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS section for appropriate rate	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at specified rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to 14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than 10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use Another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tank mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply specified rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an oil based additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration. Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when pods are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications worl best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval

when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the Effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 0 days
- Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on a 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.

STRAWBERRIES

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 0 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide:. 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powderv Mildew (Ervsiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label:

SUGARCANE

- Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments May be applied in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

Conveyor Belt Treatment-Treat seed pieces with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide /water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	APPICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL OZ. OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.6
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
32	0.90	4.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple fine container (of equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10

seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products or Seller. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

- J. Oliver Products does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by this label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.
- J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, J. Oliver Products makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in not event shall J. Oliver Products or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer,s or User,s bargained-for expectation is crop protection. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY) WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF J. OLIVER PRODUCTS OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law allows such requirement, J. Oliver Products or Seller must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify J. Oliver Products or Seller of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is not manufactured or distributed by Syngenta, seller of Orbit® and Tilt®. Orbit® and Tilt® are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.



To: Cc:

Jane M. Miller

Bcc:

Subject:

March 26, 2009

Dear Ms Miller:

Please email me a .pdf file of a revised label that incorporates the changes listed on the attached MS Word document.

Please give me a call if you have any questions.



list of label changes 3-26-09.doc

Robert Westin

703-305-5721 phone: FAX: 703-305-6920

email: westin.robert@epa.gov

- a. On page 1 change "Manufactured by:" to "Manufactured for:"
- b. On page 6 under Banded Application change to formula to read:

 $\frac{Band \ width \ in \ inches}{Row \ spacing \ in \ inches} \times Broadcast \ rate \ per \ acre = Amount \ needed \ per \ acre \ of \ field$

- c. In the tables for crop application instructions, change the header of column 3 from "RECOMMENDATIONS" to "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" in all tables
- d. In the application instruction table for **CARROTS** on page 9 in the bottom block of column 3 change "Apply recommended rate...." to "Apply specified rate...."
- e. In the application instruction table for **CELERY** on page 9 in the bottom block of column 3 change "Apply recommended rate..." to "Apply specified rate...."
- f. In the application instruction table for CEREALS on page 10 in the third column:
 - 1. In the box starting "For early season leaf..." Change "...apply recommended rate..." to "...apply specified rate...."
 - 2. In the bottom box change "Apply recommended rate...." to "Apply specified rate...."
- g. In the application instruction table for SWEET CORN on page 11 in the bottom block of column 3 change "...at recommended rates...." to "...at specified rates...."
- h. In the application instruction table for GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED on page 13, in the first instruction block in column 3 change "At recommended rates...." to "...at specified rates...."
- In the application instruction table for MINT on page 13, in the first instruction block in column 3 change "Apply recommended rate..." to "Apply specified rate...."
- j. In the application instruction table for PEANUTS on page 14, in the first instruction block in column 3 change "Apply the recommended dosage...." to "Apply the specified dosage...."
- k. In the top box on page 15:
 - In column 2 change "See RECOMMENDATIONS section..." to "See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section..."

- 2. In column 3 change "...at the recommended rate...." to "...at the specified rate...."
- 1. In the application instruction table for **PINEAPPLE** on page 16, in column 3 change "Treatments can be made...." to "Treatments may be made...."
- m. In the application instruction table for RICE on page 17:
 - In column 2 change "See RECOMMENDATIONS section..." to "See APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section..."
 - 2. In column 3 in the seventh line from the bottom change "...than .10% of the tillers...." to "...than 10% of the tillers...."
- n. In the application instruction table for WILD RICE on page 18, in the first instruction block in column 3 change "Apply recommended rate...." to "Apply specified rate...."
- o. In the application instruction table for SUGAR CANE on page 20, in the first instruction block in column 3 change "Treatments can be applied...." to "Treatments may be applied...."



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

TECHNICAL REVIEW BRANCH SIMILARITY CLINIC DETERMINATION

17/FEB/2009

MEMORANDUM

Subject:

Name of Pesticide Product: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

EPA Reg. No. /File Symbol: 83222-RI

DP Barcode:

D361525 404224

Decision No: Action Code:

R300

PC Code:

122101 (propiconazole)

EMcanhen MHasin

From:

Eugenia McAndrew, Biologist

Technical Review Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To:

Robert Westin, RM Team 21

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant:

J. Oliver Products, LLC

3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s):

% by wt.

Propiconazole

41.8

Inert Ingredient(s):

58.2

Total:

100.0%

ACTION REQUESTED: The Risk Manager requests: "The subject product is a me-too based on 79676-70, and the acute toxicity data requirements are supported by a cite-all data matrix. Is 83222-RI substantially similar to 79676-70 to allow bridging of acute tox data?"

BACKGROUND: J. Oliver Products, LLC has applied for registration of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, EPA File Symbol 83222-RI, claiming similarity to Propiconazole E-AG 41.8 EC Fungicide, EPA Reg. No. 79676-70. The active ingredient in both products is 41.8% propiconazole. The Registrant is using the cite-all method of data support to satisfy the acute toxicity data requirements.

RECOMMENDATIONS: TRB has evaluated the formulations of the proposed product, 83222-RI, and the cited product, 79676-70, and has determined that the two products are substantially similar. TRB recommends that the proposed product use the same precautionary labeling as the cited product.

The proposed basic CSF dated December 10, 2008 should be approved by the TRB Product Chemistry Team.

This memorandum pertains only to the decision concerning whether the subject product is similar to the cited product from an acute toxicological view point. For the purposes of this action, TRB has made no further determination of the adequacy of the toxicological data base or the precautionary label of the cited product.

DATE OUT: 11/FEB/2009

SUBJECT: PRODUCT CHEMISTRY REVIEW OF: AN END-USE PRODUCT [X] DP BARCODE No. D361524 RECEIVED DATE: 09/FEB/2009 REG. No.:83222-RI PRODUCT NAME: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide MRID No. 476300-01 Action Code:R300 COMPANY NAME: J. Oliver Products, LLC FOOD USES [X] PPC OF THE TGAI IN THE PRODUCT: 122101 DECISION NO.:404224

FROM:

Sami Malak, Chemist 2016 (a)

Technical Review Branch/RD (7505P)

TO: RM 21 Mary Waller/Robert Westin

Fungicide Branch (7505P)

INTRODUCTION:

The applicant requested a "me-too" registration of subject product claiming its similarity to Propiconazole E-AG 41.8 EC Fungicide, Reg. No. 79676-70. In support of this application, the applicant included product chemistry data, a proposed basic CSF dated10/DEC/2008, and a proposed label EPA received on 19/DEC/2008.

Som 02/11/89

FINDINGS:

- The subject product was produced by a non-integrated formulation system, meaning that the active ingredient in the product is registered. The product contains 41.8% propiconazole,
- 2. The subject product, a fungicide, is intended for control of fungal diseases in crops.
- 3. The subject product is substantially similar in composition to Propiconazole E-AG 41.8 EC Fungicide, Reg. No. 79676-70. Both products contain the same nominal concentration of the active ingredient, although the sources are different, same upper/lower certified limits, and same physical/chemical properties.
- 4. The submitted product chemistry data is adequate and support a "me-too" registration of subject product.
- Adequate analytical method is available for enforcement. The method was
 previously submitted and reviewed in connection with registration of the technical
 source, propiconazole,
- 6. The proposed label claim nominal concentration of 41.8% propiconazole, is consistent with the same in the proposed basic CSF. Both are in compliance with the regulations of PR Notice 91-2. Further, the label storage and disposal statement is in compliance with the regulations of 40CFR§156.78.
- 7. The proposed basic CSF dated 10/DEC/2008 was filled out correctly and

completely and agree with the label claim nominal concentration. Further, the upper and lower certified limits are within the standard certified limits of 40CFR§158.350(b)(2). All ingredients claimed in the CSF have been approved for use in pesticide formulations intended for food uses.

CONCLUSIONS:

- From the product chemistry view point, the subject product is substantially similar in composition to Propiconazole E-AG 41.8 EC Fungicide, Reg. No. 79676-70. (Finding 3).
- 2 The TRB has no objections for a "me-too" registration of subject product. The proposed basic CSF dated 10/DEC/2008 and label EPA received on 19/DEC/2008 are acceptable as per Findings 6 & 7 above.

REVIEW OF PRODUCT CHEMISTRY DATA (MRID #471842-01 & -02

- A statement of data confidentiality dated 10/DEC/2008 was included with this submission claiming no confidentiality of any of the submitted data on the basis of its falling within the scope of FIFRA§10(d)(1)(A), (B), or (C).
- A GLP statement dated 10/DEC/2009 was included with this submission to the
 effect that the submitted studies are not within the scope of the GLP requirements
 of 40CFR§160.

830-1800 Enforcement Analytical Method:

Adequate analytical method is available for enforcement. The method was previously submitted and reviewed in connection with registration of the technical source, propiconazole,

830-1550 Product Identity and Composition

This product contains one registered technical grade of an active ingredient plus intentionally added inert ingredients approved for use in pesticide formulations intended for food uses (refer to product's basic CSF dated 10/DEC/2008).

- 830-1600 <u>Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product</u>: Refer to Confidential appendix A.
- 830-1650 <u>Description of Formulation Process</u>: Refer to Confidential appendix A.
- 830-1670 <u>Discussion of Formation of Impurities</u>: Refer to Confidential appendix A.

830-1700 <u>Preliminary Analysis</u>: Refer to Confidential appendix A.

830-1750 <u>Certified Limits</u>: Refer to Confidential appendix A.

<u>Identity, Composition, Formulation, and Analysis, Subgroup A, Series 830.1550 to 830.1800 (40 CFR 300 to 158.355)</u>

Guideline Reference NO.(GRN 830.)/Tit	le Data Fulfilled	MRID No.
.1550 Product identity and composition	Y	476300-01
.1600 Description of materials used to produce the product	he Y	476300-01
.1620 Description of production process	NA	
.1650 Description of formulation process	Y	476300-01
.1670 Discussion of formation of impurities	Y	476300-01
.1700 Preliminary analysis	NA	
.1750 Certified limits	Y	476300-01
.1800 Enforcement analytical method	Y	476300-01

Explanations: Y = The requirements were fulfilled; N = The requirements not fulfilled; N/A = Not applicable; G = Data gap; U = Requires upgrading; I = Incomplete or in progress; W = Waived.

Physical and Chemical Properties of Subject product (40CFR158.190)

The submitted physical/chemical properties included with this submission, MRID #476300-01 are acceptable.

- 4 -

Confidential Appendix A

830-1600 Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product:

One registered technical grade of an active ingredient plus intentionally added inert ingredients approved for use in pesticide formulations intended for food uses (refer to the proposed basic CSF dated 10/DEC/2008).

830-1650 Description of Formulation Process:

830-1670 Discussion of Formation of Impurities:

The applicant reported no impurities $\geq 1\%$ by weight were known to be formed during formulation and storage of the product. There was no chemical reaction in the process.

830-1700 Preliminary Analysis:

Not required for this non-integrated product.

830-1750 Certified Limits:

The applicant reported the same certified limits as those in product's basic CSF dated 10/DEC/2008.



"Jane M. Miller"
<jmiller@biologicconsulting.co
m>

CC

bcc

02/11/2009 11:57 AM

Please respond to <jmiller@biologicconsulting.co m>

Subject Re: J. Oliver Products Agent Letter

To Robert Westin/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Dear Mr. Weston:

Please note the attached letter provided by J. Oliver Products. This is in response to your request for such a letter in order to finish processing the application for pesticide registration of "PPZ AG-EC Fungicide" EPA File Symbol 83222-RI.

We have also faxed a copy to Ms. O'Malley.

Should you need anything further, please contact our office.

Regards,

Jane M. Miller

BIOLOGIC, Inc.

Tel: 203-740-1200

Fax: 203-740-1220

CyberDefender has scanned this email for potential threats. Version 2.0 / Build 4.03.29.01

Get free PC security at http://www.cyberdefender.com designated agent ltr 2 10 09 doc.pdf



J. Oliver Products, LLC 3187 Robertson Gin Rd. Hernando, MS 38632 (662) 429-7621 Ph. (662) 429-6598 Fax

February 10, 2009

Ms. Catherine O'Malley USEPA Headquarters 7502C Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460

RE: J. Oliver Products, LLC EPA Company Number 83222 Appointment of Agent SENT VIA FAX: 703-305-7670

Dear Ms. O'Malley:

With this letter and in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Subpart C, Part 152.50(b)(3), J. Oliver Products, LLC is notifying the Agency of its designated agent for the above company number. Please note the following name, address, phone/fax numbers and email of our designated agent:

Lawrence A. Miller and/or Jane M. Miller BIOLOGIC, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Tel: 203-740-1200 Fax: 203-740-1220

James Oliver President

Email: lmiller@biologicconsulting.com jmiller@biologicconsulting.com

We kindly request that you take appropriate actions to make the change with effect from the date of this letter.

Thank you for your cooperation and please let me know if you need any additional information to process this request.

Memorandum

Date:	12 / 31	108
To:	PM 21	, Regulatory Manager
From:	Information S	Services Branch, ITRMD
indicati		nis data submission is not an s for the enclosed studies have
from tl		t will be approximately 5 days before the study-level data is
1.84		Downs (305-5363).
This is	□ partia	accepted submission lly accepted submission ed submission



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 30, 2008

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC 3187 ROBERTSON GIN ROAD HERNANDO, MS 38632-

Report of Analysis for Compliance with PR Notice 86-5

Thank you for your submittal of 19-DEC-08. Our staff has completed a preliminary analysis of the material. The results are provided as follows:

Your submittal was found to be in full compliance with the standards for submission of data contained in PR Notice 86-5. A copy of your bibliography is enclosed, annotated with Master Record ID's (MRIDs) assigned to each document submitted. Please use these numbers in all future references to these documents. Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions concerning this data submission, please raise them with the cognizant Product Manager, to whom the data have been released.



December 10, 2008

Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. Mary Waller (PM #21)

RE: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide; EPA Reg. No. 83222-XXX

Application for Pesticide Registration

Dear Ms. Waller:

On behalf of J. Oliver Products, LLC we are submitting an Application for Pesticide Registration for the above mentioned product. The subject product is a fungicide formulation containing propiconazole as the active ingredient for the control of certain diseases on various agricultural crops. This product is substantially similar in labeling and composition to "Propiconazole E-AG 41.8 EC Fungicide". EPA Reg. No. 79676-70. The nominal concentration of active ingredient in the product is 41.8%.

The following documents are enclosed to process this registration:

Volume 1 Administrative Materials

- · Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Certification With Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)
- · Five (5) copies of draft labeling

47630001

Volume 2 Product Identity and Composition, Physical/Chemical Properties

OPPTS Numbers 830.1550 through 830.7300

J. Oliver Products has chosen the cite-all option under the selective method for any acute toxicity data that may be relevant to the approval of this registration action and has sent offer to pay letters to all companies appearing on the EPA Data Submitters list for propiconazole.

This application for a new pesticide product will fall within the category on Table 4 - Registration Division: New Products, EPA No. R300; CR No. 44. The PRIA fee for this application is \$1,365. A copy of the PRIA payment receipt is enclosed.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely.

Jane Miller

Agent to J. Oliver Products, LLC



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 24, 2008

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

OPP Decision Number: D-404224

EPA File Symbol or Registration Number: 83222-RI

Product Name: PPZ AG-EC FUNGICIDE

EPA Receipt Date: 19-Dec-2008 EPA Company Number: 83222

Company Name: J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC

JAMES OLIVER
J. OLIVER PRODUCTS, LLC
3187 ROBERTSON GIN ROAD
HERNANDO, MS 38632-

SUBJECT: Receipt of Registration Application Subject to Registration Service Fee

Dear Registrant:

The Office of Pesticide Programs has received your application and certification of payment. If you submitted data with this application, the results of the PRN-86-5 screen will be communicated separately. During the administrative screen, the Office of Pesticide Programs has determined that this Action is subject to a Pesticide Registration Service Fee as defined in the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act.

The Action has been identified as Action Code: R300

NEW PRODUCT; ME-TOO PRODUCT FAST TRACK;

at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact the Pesticide Registration Service Fee Ombudsman at (703) 305-6249.

Sincerely,

Front End Processing Staff

Information Technology & Resources Management Division

Fee for Service

{842163Ì~

This package includes the following	for Division
New Registration Amendment	○ AD ○ BPPD ○ RD
Studies? □ Fee Waiver? □ volpay % Reduction:	Risk Mgr. 21
Receipt No. S-	842163
EPA File Symbol/Reg. No.	83222-RI
Pin-Punch Date:	12/19/2008
☐ This item is NOT subject t	o FFS action.
Action Code:	Parent/Child Decisions:
Requested: R.300 Amount Due: \$ \$1365.00	
Inert Cleared for Intended Use	Uncleared Inert in Product
Reviewer: Venue Luge	Date: 12 24 198
Remarks:	

NEW APPLICATIONS

DATE: DEC 2 2 2008
FILE NUMBER: 83222-RI
FEP (OPPIN ENTRY) LV 12/94/08 (Initial & date)
FILE ROOM: (Initial & date)
SIG: (Initial & date)
FILE ROOM: (Initial & date)
✓ ASSIGN TO PM _21 (NO DATA)
JACKET TO SHELF (DATA)

ISB'S Front-end PRIA Completeness Screen Draft 3; 10/25/07

EΡΛ	Receipt Date: DEC 1 9 2008	EPA Reg. Number: &	322	2 -	RI
	Check List Item		Yes	No	N/A
1	Has the PRIA Fee been Paid; is a cop Pay.gov receipt included in the Submis		X		
2	Is an Application Form (EPA Form 8 Submission Package, is it completely fineluding package type?		X		
3	Is a Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-29) Included in the Submission Package, is it completely filled out and signed (boxes 1-21)?		X		
4	Is a Formulator's Exemption Statem 27) Included in the Submission Package		X		
5	Is a Certification with Respect to Cit Form 8570-34) Included in the Submis		X		
6	ls a Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35 Submission Package?	i) Included in the	X.		
7	Is a Label Included in the Submission Package?		X		
8	Are Data Included in the Submission	Package?	X		
9	Is the Submission an Amendment?			X	

V PM-21

PRIA 2 - 21 Day Content Screen Review Worksheet

(EPA/OPP Use Only) 4/9/08

21 I	Day Screen Start Date: 12/19/08	Date:	10	130	100	
Exp	erts In-Processing Signature:	Fee Pai	d: Yes	t		
Divi	sion management contacted on issues No [Yes [Date		-	12	TIGIO
EPA	Reg. Number: 83222-RI EPA Rec	eipt Da	te:	A	THE STATE OF THE S	
	Items for Review	- 1	115	Yes	No	N/A*
1	Application Form (EPA Form 8570-1) signed & complete inclu- type	ding pa	ickage	[C		Г
	Confidential Statement of Formula all boxes completed, form dated (EPA Form 8570-4)	signed,	and	0		Г
2	a) All inerts, except fragrances, approved for food and non food proposed uses (see Footnote A)	Yes	No			
3	Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 857 completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	70-34)		V	Г	Г
	Certificate and data matrix consistent			[/		
	If applicant is relying on data that are compensable, is the offer to pay statement included. (see Footnote B)	Yes	No			
	If applicable, is there a letter of Authorization for exclusive use or	ıly.				
4	Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27) comp signed (N/A if source is unregistered or applicant owns the technic	oleted a	and	Π,		[]
	Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) both internal and external co- completed and signed (N/A if 100% repack)	pies (P	R 98-5)	FV		Г
5	a) Selective Method (Fee category experts use)	Yes	No			
	b) Cite-All (Fee category experts use)	0	Г			
	c) Applicant owns all data (Fee category experts use)					
6	5 Copies of Label (Electronic labels on CD are encouraged)					
7	Is the data package consistent with PR Notice 86-5			1		Б
8	Notice of Filing (link to included with petitions					Г
	Account to the second s					

9	If applicable for conventional applications, reduced risk rationale			V
	Required Data and/or data waivers. See Footnote C.	Г		Г
	a) List study (or studies) not included with application			
10				
		1177 (1900)	e in the second	
omn	nents: Date Start: Date End:			
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omm	nents: Date Start: Date End:			
omm	nents: Date Start: Date End:			

^{*} N/A - Not Applicable

Footnotes

A. This consideration does not apply to PRIA applications that include a request to approve an inert in the fee category. For these PRIA actions, information needs to be submitted to enable the Agency to review the inert approval request and will be a subject of the 21 day content screen. For other types of actions and for fragrances, the answer is only for the Agency's information and current policies, processes, and procedures should be consulted. This worksheet will be updated in the future to be consistent with current policies.

If brand, trade, or proprietary names are being used for some inert ingredients listed on the CSF, alternate names or additional information on the nature of the ingredient(s) should be provided to allow the Agency to determine whether the inert has been approved.

- B. A policy on documentation of offers to pay is still being developed, however, for a me-too or fast track (similar/identical) new product, R300 or A530, an application without the necessary authorizations of offers to pay will be placed into either R301 or A531. The Agency recommends that authorizations of offers to pay be submitted with other PRIA applications to avoid delays in the Agency's decision.
- C. Refer to the list of data requirements. Biopesticide applicants were advised to contact the Agency and discuss study waivers prior to submitting their application to the Agency. Documentation of such discussions should be submitted with the study waiver.

3

To the Document Center (ITRMD)
*Please transfer jacket /mini-jacket to Product
Manager Team circled below:

Minor Use Section PM-5

Insecticide Branch PM-10 PM-13

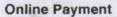
Herbicide Branch PM-23 PM-25

Fungicide Branch PM-21 PM-22

Insect /Rodent Br. PM-1 PM-7

Processed by RD's Completeness Check Team
(Team Member Signature) (Date)

^{*}Reminder to PM – If applicable pick-up data from Screening Room.



Step 3: Confirm Payment

1 | 2 | 3

Thank you.

Your transaction has been successfully completed.

Pay.gov Tracking Information

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees

Pay.gov Tracking ID: 24V5LRHK Agency Tracking ID: 74060590645

Transaction Date and Time: 12/18/2008 14:27 EST

Payment Summary

Address Information	Account Information	Payment Information
Account Holder Jane M. Miller Name: 115 Obtuse Hill Billing Address: Road Billing Address 2: City: Brookfield State / Province: CT Zip / Postal Code: Country: USA	Card Type: Visa Card Number: **********0690 Expiration Date: 7 / 2010 Decision Number: Registration Number:	Payment Amount: \$1,365.00 Transaction Date 12/18/2008 and Time: 14:27 EST



Jane M. Miller

December 10, 2008



December 10, 2008

Document Processing Desk (REGFEE)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
US Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Room S-4900, 4th Floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Attention:

Ms. Mary Waller (PM #21)

RE: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide; EPA Reg. No. 83222-XXX

Application for Pesticide Registration

Dear Ms. Waller:

On behalf of J. Oliver Products, LLC we are submitting an Application for Pesticide Registration for the above mentioned product. The subject product is a fungicide formulation containing propiconazole as the active ingredient for the control of certain diseases on various agricultural crops. This product is substantially similar in labeling and composition to "Propiconazole E-AG 41.8 EC Fungicide", EPA Reg. No. 79676-70. The nominal concentration of active ingredient in the product is 41.8%.

The following documents are enclosed to process this registration:

Volume 1 Administrative Materials

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Certification With Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-34)
- Data Matrix (EPA Form 8570-35)
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)
- · Five (5) copies of draft labeling

Volume 2 Product Identity and Composition, Physical/Chemical Properties

OPPTS Numbers 830.1550 through 830.7300

J. Oliver Products has chosen the cite-all option under the selective method for any acute toxicity data that may be relevant to the approval of this registration action and has sent offer to pay letters to all companies appearing on the EPA Data Submitters list for propiconazole.

This application for a new pesticide product will fall within the category on Table 4 - Registration Division. New Products, EPA No. R300; CR No. 44. The PRIA fee for this application is \$1,365. A copy of the PRIA payment receipt is enclosed.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200,

Sincerely,

Agent to J. Oliver Products, LLC



United States

Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

Annlicent's	Name	and	Address

J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632 EPA File Symbol/Registration Number

83222-XXX

Product Name

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)

December 10, 2008

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Propiconazole

- (2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another producer, and is labeled for at least each use for which my product is proposed to be labeled.
- (3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:
- (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).
- (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) (EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, and accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.
- (4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

	Source	
Active Ingredient	Product Name	Registration Number
Propiconazole		
	Name and Title Jane M. Miller. Agent	Date WINOR

EPA Form 8570-27 (Rev. 8-95)



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Do not send the completed form to this address.		
Certification with Respec	t to Citation of	Data
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632		EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 83222-XXX
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Propiconazole		Date December 10, 2008
General Use Pattern(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158) Terrestrial Food		Product Name PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registers submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Formulator's Exemption Statement)		or all the same uses on your label, you do not need to
I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a be used for this purpose).	list of companies s	ent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPI	ORT (Check one r	nethod only)
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	✓ under the	ng the selective method of support (or cite-all option e selective method), and have included with this form a ed list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be
SECTION II: GENERAL	OFFER TO PAY	
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to		s application, to the extent required by FIFRA
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files the substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application sources. I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	addition, if the cite t (1) concern the pr is a type of data tha ght the initial registra	-all option or cite-all option under the selective method is operties or effects of this product or an identical or at would be required to be submitted under the data ation of a product of identical or similar composition and
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistratic submitter, (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study. I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, cop accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action FIFRA. I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments where the punishable by fine or imprisor	study in support of a I have notified in wi c)(2)(B) of FIFRA; a bies of all offers to p be submitted to the a to deny, cancel or ents to it are true,	this application; (c) all periods of eligibility for riting the company that submitted the study and have and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the ay compensation and evidence of their delivery in Agency upon requests. Cheuld I fail to produce such suspend the registration of my product in conformity with accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any
Signature / M M M	Date Dec. 10, 2008	Typed or Printed Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent

EPA Form 8570-34 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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	DATA	MATRIX			
Date December 10, 2008			EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 832	22-XXX	Page 1 of 5
Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632-1041			Product PPZ AG-EC Fungici		
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.1550	Product Identity and Composition		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
330.1600	Description of Materials Used to Produce the Product		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
330.1650	Description of Formulation Process		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
330.1670	Discussion of Formation of Impurities		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
330.1750	Certified Limits		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.1900	Submittal of Samples				1
830.6302	Color		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.6303	Physical State		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.6304	Odor		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.6314	Oxidation / Reduction: Chemical Incompatibility				2
830.6315	Flammability / Flame Extension		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.6316	Explodability				3
830.6317	Storage Stability				4
830.6319	Miscillility				5
Signature	m nie		Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent for J. Oliv	er Products, LLC	Date Dec. 10, 2008

Based on EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

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		DATA MATRIX			
Date December 10, 2008 Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632-1041		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 83222-XXX		Page 2 of 5	
		Product PPZ AG-EC Fungicide			
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics				6
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage				7
830.7000	PH		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.7100	Viscosity		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
830.7300	Density		J. Oliver Products, LLC	OWN	
870.1100	Acute Oral Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	
870.1200	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	-
870.1300	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2400	Acute Eye Irritation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2500	Acute Dermal Irritation	Cite-All		PAY	
870.2600	Skin Sensitization ,	Cite-All		PAY	
The following companies have been sent offer to pay letters:			Syngenta Crop Protection	A diameter	
			Greensboro, NC		
			DuPont Crop Protection		
			Newark, DE		
			Bayer Advanced		
./	** *** ****		Research Triangle Park, NC		
Signature	or in V		Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent for J. Oliver	Products, LLC	Date Dec. 10, 2008

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		DATA MATRIX			
Date December 10, 2008 Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632-1041		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 83222-XXX		Page 3 of 5	
		Product PPZ AG-EC Fungicide			
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Troy Chemical Corp.	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Dr. Wolman GmbH	PAY	
			Research Triangle Park, NC		
			Makhteshim Chemical Works	PAY	
			New York, NY		
			Janssen Pharmaceutica Inc.	PAY	
			Titusville, NJ		
			ISK Biosciences Inc.	PAY	
			Memphis, TN		
			Contechem Inc.	PAY	
			Lake Oswego, NY		
			Nichino America, Inc.	PAY	
			Wilmington, DE		
			Sipcam Agro USA	PAY	
1 45 - 1			Roswell, GA		
Signature			Name and Title		Date
· Nonmy		Jane M. Miller, Agent for J. Oliver Products, LLC		Dec. 10, 200	

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Based on Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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		DATA MATRIX			
Date December 10, 2008 Applicant's/Registrant's Name & Address J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632-1041		EPA Reg. No./File Symbol 83222-XXX		Page 4 of 5	
		Product PPZ AG-EC Fungicide			
Ingredient Propiconazole					
Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
			Zelam Ltd.	PAY	
			Lake Oswego, OR		
			IBC Manufacturing	PAY	
			Memphis, TN		
			Arch Wood Protection	PAY	
			Smyrna, GA		
			Diacon Technologies, Ltd.	PAY	
			Gig Harbor, WA		
			U.S. Triazole Task Force	PAY	
			Washington, DC		
			Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC	PAY	
			Valdosta, GA		
			Amtide, LLC	PAY	
	: ***:		Irvine, CA		
Signature	na na Wiei		Name and Title Jane M. Miller, Agent for J. Oliver Products, LLC		Date Dec. 10, 2008

Data Matrix Footnotes for 83222-XXX

- 1. Submittal of Samples: Not required at this time for this end-use product.
- 2. Oxidation/Reduction: Not applicable. The technical grade active ingredients are not considered strong oxidizing or reducing agents.
- 3. Explodability: Not applicable. The technical grade active ingredients are not considered as potentially explosive.
- 4. Storage Stability: Will provide if Agency requires.
- 5. Miscibility: Not applicable. Product is not intended to be diluted with petroleum solvents.
- 6. Corrosion Characteristics: Product is not corrosive to its commercial packaging.
- 7. Dielectric Breakdown Voltage: Not applicable. Product is not intended for use around electrical equipment.



PPZ AG-EC Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole: 1-[[2-(2, 4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1, 3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-

1H-1,2,4-triazole	41.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.2%
TOTAL:	100.0 %

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien pare que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote for this product. Induce emesis or lavage stomach, taking care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents into lungs. Give saline laxative and supportive therapy. Contains vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No.83222-XX

Manufactured by: J. Oliver Products, LLC 3817 Robertson Gin Road Hernando, MS 38632

EPA Est. No. XXXXX

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide contains propiconazole the active ingredient used in Orbit® and Tilt®.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate and Viton. For more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- ·Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

All handlers using propiconazole as a seed piece treatment must wear:

- · Chemical-resistant gloves
- · Chemical-resistant apron

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard; 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard,

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: • Coveralls

- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is a broad spectrum fungicide for the control of specified diseases in labeled crops. Do not use this product in greenhouses or as a tree injection.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

In general, the most effective disease control is achieved when applications are made using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may occur.

Air-assisted or air-blast sprayers use a forced air stream to move spray droplets into the canopy. Set up the fan to deliver only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Adjust deflectors or other aiming devices to direct spray only to the target area.

Equip sprayers with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are the same size and uniformly spaced across the boom. Calibrate sprayer before use.

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. Use a jet agitator, liquid sparger tube, or mechanical paddle for agitation. Do not air sparge.

Although PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is an emulsifiable concentrate, it is suggested that screens be used to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be . . . 16 mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations

For more information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and state recommendations. For specific local directions and spray schedules, consult the current state agricultural experiment station recommendations.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Droplet size: Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE Standard 572)

Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions

exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Other State and Local Requirements: Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of propiconazole. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment: All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

- 1. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
- When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirement for groundboom application:

1. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For best results, sufficient water volume should be used to provide thorough coverage. In most situations, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is most effective when applied and allowed to dry before a rainfall. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur. Do not apply directly to humans or animals.

Aerial Application: For those crops other than tree crops where aerial applications are indicated, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For tree crops, a minimum of 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre is recommended using the higher volume on large trees unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Ground Application: For tree crops, a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre is recommended unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. For all other crops, apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre unless specified otherwise in the CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Chemigation: Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment only to crops for which chemigation is specified on this label or on approved supplemental labeling provided by J. Oliver Products. Apply in 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. Chemigation with excessive water may negatively impact efficacy of the product.

Precaution(s): Do not inject PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at full strength or deterioration of valves and seals may occur. Use a dilution ratio of at least 10 parts water to 1 part PPZ AG-EC Fungicide PPZ AG-EC, Fungicide is corrosive to many seal materials. Leather seals are best. EPDM or silicone rubber seals can be used but should be replaced once a year. Do not use Viton, Bung-N. Neoprene, or PVC seals.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide, alone or in combination with other pesticides which are registered for application through irrigation systems, may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Irrigation System Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing checkvalve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system
 interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation
 system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the
 pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop
 the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide
 distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- · Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution. Do not use end guns when applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. • Determine the size of the area to be treated.

- Determine the time required to apply 1/8-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated
 when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as
 recommended by the equipment manufacturer. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
 through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining
 uniform distribution. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
- Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution.
- Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- · Maintain constant solution tank agitation during the injection period.
- Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- · Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20- to 30-minute interval. When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide through irrigation equipment, use the lowest obtainable water volume while maintaining uniform distribution.
- Determine the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- Add the required amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period.



• Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.

 Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Banded Application: For banded applications, the treated area is the area covered by the band, not total cropland planted. The following formula can be used to calculate the amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide needed per acre of crop when banded applications are made:

Band width in inches x Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field Row spacing in inches

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Agitate the spray solution before and during application. Rinse spray tank thoroughly with clean water after each day's use and dispose of pesticide rinsate by application to an already treated area.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone: Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the spray solution after the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been sprayed.

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide + Tank Mixtures: PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is usually compatible with most recommended insecticides, fungicides, and foliar nutrients; however, do not mix PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with Syllit, or crop injury may occur.

To determine the physical compatibility of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to I qt. of water. Add wettable powder and water-dispersible granular products first, the liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Add 1/2-2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the tank mix partner into the tank. Allow the material to completely dissolve and disperse into the mix water. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank. Allow the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to completely disperse. Spray the mixture with the agitator running.

If using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which appear on the tank mix product. label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label, are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are registered.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Alfalfa can be planted 75 days after the last PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide application if the lotal application of propiconazole has not exceeded 0.22 lb. active ingredient per acre during the previous year. Do not plant any other crop intended for food, grazing, or any component of animal feed or bedding within 105 days of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application to the preceding crop unless the second crop appears on this label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is effective in controlling pests and minimizing the development of resistance when used in rotation with other fungicides in an IPM program. To reduce selection pressure for resistant pests:

- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide should be used in rotation with classes of fungicides with different modes of action.
- Use PPZ AG-EC Fungicide as part of a pest management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is in the Group 3 class of fungicides. The mode of action for propiconazole, the active ingredient in this product, is as a demethylation inhibitor of sterol biosynthesis (OMI) which disrupts membrane synthesis by blocking demethylation. Resistance can develop when products with the same mode of action are used repeatedly.
- Consult your State or local agricultural pest control advisor(s) for pest control strategies
 established for your area.

CROP APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALMONDS

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fructicola)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre at 5-10% bloom and 50-100% bloom using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Anthracnose (Collectotrichum acutatum)	8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in at least 15 gallons of spray per acre beginning at bud break using ground or air equipment in sufficient volume to provide thorough coverage on a 7-14 day interval.

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) during each growing season (this includes any preharvest sprays).
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide within 100 yards of non-bagged bananas.
- Do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on bananas or plantains unless they are protected by polyethylene bags.
- · Do not feed whole bananas and plantains to animals.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Black Sigatoka (Mycosphaerella fijiensis)	3 fl. oz.	Make applications before disease symptoms appear at the onset of the rainy season. Apply recommended rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre using ground or air application equipment. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications on a 21 to 25 day schedule before rotating to another labeled product with a different mode of

action for at least 2 sprays. A maximum of 8 applications can be made. If possible, it is recommended to have at least 2 consecutive months "triazole free" during the period of lower disease pressure. **Mixing Procedures** Oil-in-Water Emulsion: Add the crop oil to the spray tank. Add the emulsifier (0.6 fl. oz. per gal. of oil) and PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 5 minutes. Add water to the spray tank and mix thoroughly for 15 minutes. Oil Alone: Add crop oil to the spray tank. Add the PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to the spray tank and mix

Thoroughly for 5 minutes. Maintain

agitation.

BERRIES (Bushberries and Caneberries and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)

Bushberries: bingleberry, blackberry, blueberry, boysenberry, currants, dewberry, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry

Caneberries: loganberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red and black raspberry, youngberry, juneberry, lingonberry, salal

• Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 30 fl. oz. (0.84 lb. ai) per acre per season

· Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

• Unless directed otherwise for a specific pest, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Mummyberry Disease (Monflinia vaccinicorymbosi)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application beginning at green tip and repeat in 7 to 10 days. If conditions are favorable for disease development, additional applications may need to be made at pink bud and repeated every 7 to 10 days through petal fall.
Leaf spot and Stem canker (Septoria albopucatate) Rust (Pucciniastrum vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat applications on a 4 week spray interval.
Leaf and Cane Spot (Septoria rubi)	6 fl. oz.	Apply as a delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Reneat this application in the late spring, again at bud break, and again once flowering has begun.
Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera vaccinii)	6 fl. oz.	Apply at 5-10% bloom. Repeat this application at full bloom and on a 14 day interval while conditions are favorable for disease development.
Leaf Spot (Septoria spp.)	6 fl. oz.	Make first application any time prior to Bloom and again after petal fall. If needed, repeat application just after harvest.

Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break and repeat in to 10 days. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat in 7 to 10 days. Apply in 20 to 50 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application. Under severe pressure, use the higher label rate for control.
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CARROTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application. and harvest: 14 days
- PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre or air in a minimum of 5 gal. per acre.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Leaf Blights (Cercospora carotae) (suppression of Alternaria dauci) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz,	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval using the shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. If desired, a spreader-sticker may be used.
	2 fl. oz. plus chlorothalonil at 0.75 lb. a.i.	Apply recommended rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide with 0.75 lb. a.i. of chlorothalonil per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7 to 10 day interval.

CELERY AND LEAF PETIOLES SUBGROUP

Celery, Chinese celery, cardoon, celtuce, Florence, fennel, rhubarb, Swiss chard

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 15 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest 14 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS	
Early Blight (Cercospora aplt) Late Blight (Septoria apicola)	4 fl. oz.	Apply recommended rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide on a 7 day schedule either by ground or air. If desired, PPPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be tank mixed with an appropriate spreader-sticker. Apply 10 gals. of water for ground application or 5 gals. of water for aerial application.	

CEREALS

Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per season, but do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. per acre per season if forage or hay will be harvested.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, 40 days for grain and straw, and 45 days for hay.
- · Applications may be made using ground, air, or chemigation equipment.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Control of leaf diseases: Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powderv mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Leafy blight Glume blotch Tan spot (Pyrenophora triticirepentis) Helminthosporium leaf blight Spot blotch (Bipolaris sorokinina) Barley scald (Rhynchosporium Se calls) Barley stripe Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) Fusarium head blight (suppression only)	4 fl. oz.	Protecting the flag leaf is important for maximizing yield. When PPZ AG-EC Fungicide is applied at 50% to fully emerged plants, the highest Yields are normally obtained. Applications may be made no closer than at 14 day intervals. The use of an oil Based adjuvant may improve spray coverage.
Early Season Suppression of: Tan spot Powdery mildew Glume blotch Leaf blight (Septoria tritict)	2-4 fl. oz.	For early season leaf disease suppression, apply recommended rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide for suppression of listed diseases Apply in the spring. Make a second application up to Feekes growth stage 10.5 for season long control. Applications may be made no closer than a 14 day interval,
Foot rot (Pseudocercosporella spp.)	4 ft. oz.	Apply recommended rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre plus half rates of other EPA- registered fungicide such as Topsin® M. Apply at tillering but before elongation has occurred.

CITRUS (Non-Bearing)

Calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mandarin orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma, Mandarin tangerine, including all cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 fl. oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Do not apply to citrus that will bear harvestable fruit within 12 months.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Greasy spot	6-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications in June. Apply at 30 day intervals through August. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

CORN (Field, Field Grown for Seed, and Popcorn)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season, 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for field corn harvested for forage
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage, grain, and stover.

SWEET CORN

· Days between last application and harvest: 14 days ears and forage.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blights (Helminthosporium maydis, H. turcicum, and H. carbonum)	2-4 fl. oz.	Apply when disease first appears and continue on a 7-14 day schedule. Use the low rate when disease pressure is low. Under heavy pressure or when conditions favor disease development, apply the high rate. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at recommended rates by ground, air, or chemigation.
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Eye spot (Kabetiella zeae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG 41.8 EC Fungicide at recommended rates by ground, air, or chemigation when rust pustules first appear and continue on a 7- to 14-day schedule when conditions favor disease development. For best disease control, early applications at initial disease onset perform better.

CRANBERRIES (OR, WA, WI Only)

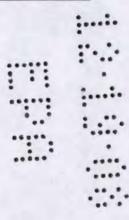
- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 24 if oz. (0.67 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Cottonball (Monilinia oxycocci)	4-6 fl. oz.	Make the first application at leaf bud break. Make the second application 14 days later. Make the third application at early bloom and repeat again in 14 days. Under severe pressure, use the higher rate for control. PPZ AG 41.8 EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application equipment in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Eastern Filbert Blight (Anisogramma anomala)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue at 14 to 21 dayintervals. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of filberts displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.



- GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (NE, OR, WA, ID, MN Only)

 Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per growing cycle
 - Do not feed hay cut within 20 days of the last application.
 - Do not graze treated areas within 140 days of last application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Rusts (Puccinia spp.) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe spp.) Selenophoma stem eyespot (Selenophoma spp.)	4-8 fl. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide At recommended rates by ground, by air in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre, or through irrigation equipment.
Ergot Suppression		Apply when powdery mildew and Selenophoma infections or rust pustules are noticeable and increasing in number in late spring or early summer. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals. To maximize control under severe rust pressure, use the higher rate of 8 fl. oz. per acre and make applications at 14 day intervals until the seed is mature. Make the last application at least 20 days before seed matures. For bluegrass, it is important to begin applications early in the growing season.

MINT (OR, WA Only-West of the Cascade Mountains)

- · Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) per acre per
- · Days between last application and harvest: 30 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Rusts (Puccinia menthae)	4 fl. oz.	Apply recommended rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre using ground application. Begin applications when plants are 2 to 4 inches high or when conditions become favorable for disease development. Make a second application 14 days after the first application.

ONIONS (dry bulb & green), GARLIC, SHALLOTS (dry bulb & green), ESCHALOTS (green), JAPANESE BUNCHING ONIONS, LEEKS, SPRING ONIONS, SCALLIONS and/or cultivars or hybrids of these

 Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz: (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season

 Days between last application and harvest: 14 days for dry bulb onions; 0 days for green onion types

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Purple Blotch (Alternari porri) Suppression of Botrytis leaf blight (Botrytis squamosa)	4-8 fl. oz. 2-4 fl. oz. plus tank mix partner	Apply by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or by air in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when disease conditions are severe. In tank mix, apply recommended rate in combination with another fungicide for control of Botrytis leaf blight or purple blotch. Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7 to 10 day interval or according to the tank mix partner's label. Use higher rates when disease conditions are severe. To achieve optimum control use a wetting agent or a spreader/sticker.

PEANUTS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 14 days when using no more than 4 fl. oz. per acre: 21 days when using 8 Fl. oz. per acre
- Do not feed hay from treated fields to livestock if the high rate is used.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium) Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidola) Rust (Puccinia arachidis) Web Blotch (Rho ma arachidicola)	2.5-4 fl. oz.	Use 2.5-4 fl. oz. on Early leaf spot and use 4 fl. oz. on all other listed diseases, Apply the recommended dosage of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide Alone using ground, aerial or chemigation equipment beginning applications 35 to 40 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease: Continue applications on a 10 to 14 day schedule. Under heavy disease pressure, use higher recommended Application rates. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide also may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

Southern Stem Rot	See	Apply PPZ AG-EC
Southern Stem Rot (Sclerotium rolfsii)	See RECOMMENDATIONS section for appropriate rate	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at the recommended rate according to one of the following schedules: A. Apply 4 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using Chemigation or directed ground application. Begin applications 45 days after planting or at the first appearance of disease, and repeat on a 14 day schedule, B. Apply 8 fl. oz. of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre to the crown and pegging zones of the plant using Chemigation or directed ground at pegging (approximately 60 days after planting) or at the first appearance of disease, and the second application 3 to 4 weeks later.
		Irrigation: When applying PPZ AG-EC Fungicide in irrigation water for Southern Stem Rot Control, use a minimum of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of irrigation water per acre- Use enough water so that the fungicide penetrates the peanut canopy and reaches the crown of the plant where Sclerotium rolfsii is most active. When using PPZ AG-EC Fungicide via irrigation or directed ground application, additional methods should be used for leaf spot control.

PECANS

• Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
• Do not apply after shuck split.
• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Pecan Scab (Cladosporium caryigenum) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella caryigena) Liver Spot (Gnomonia caryae pv pecanae) Vein Spot (Gnomomia nerviseda) Zonate Leaf Spot (Cirstulariella moncola) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera penicillata)	4-8 fl. oz.	Pecan scab: Apply 4-8 fl. oz. per acre on a 14 day schedule during bud break and prepollination sprays. Apply 6-8 fl. oz. per acre during nut formation and cover sprays. Use higher rates when disease pressure is heavier. Other listed foliar diseases: Apply 1 fl. oz. per acre with other registered pecan Products labeled for these mid to later, season foliar diseases. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations for the other products. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre. Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties.

When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://Mww.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm.
Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

PINEAPPLE (HAWAII ONLY)

- . Do not use treated crowns for food or feed.
- · Do not graze while plant is growing.
- · Do not graze tops until fruit is harvested.
- Dispose of used dip solution according to local state and federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Butt rot disease of pineapple (Ceratocystis paradoxa)	0.75 fl. oz. (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Treatments can be made in either a cold or hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse crowns to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak crowns for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

PISTACHIOS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per, acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 60 days
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Botrysphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight (Botryosphaeria dothidea)	5-8 fl. oz.	Begin applications when green leaf tissue becomes visible and continue on a 14 to 21 day interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the higher rate and the shorter interval. Under certain conditions PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause smaller and/or greener leaves. Yields of Pistachios displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to PPZ AG-EC Fungicide treatments. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or by aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

RICE, WILD RICE (MN only)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC. Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 45 days
- Do not make applications using ground or chemigation equipment. Only aerial application is allowed.
- · Do not apply to stubble or ratoon crop rice.
- Do not use in rice fields where commercial farming of crayfish will be practiced.
- Do not drain water from treated rice fields into ponds used for commercial fish farming.
- · Do not use water drained from treated fields to irrigate other crops.

For Rice and Wild Rice Uses: Propiconazole may have effects on federally listed threatened and endangered species or critical habitat in some counties, When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the County Bulletin for the county in which you are making the pesticide application. To determine whether your county has a bulletin, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usamap.htm. Bulletins may also be available from local pesticide dealers, extension offices, or state pesticide agencies.

RICE

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Brown leaf spot (Helminthosporium oryzae) Narrow brown leaf spot and brown blotch (Cercospora oryzae) Leaf smut (Entyloma oryzae) Sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae) Kernal smut (Tilletia barcleyana) Aggregate sheath spot (Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativa) Black sheath rot (Gaeumannomyces graminis) Stem rot suppression (Sclerotium oryzae) False smut suppression (Ustilaginoida Wrens)	See	The timing of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide application will depend on disease severity, disease complex, and Rice variety and growth stage. Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at recommended rates on either of the following schedules as an aerial spray in 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre: A. 6 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle) and repeat at swollen boot. Make the second application 10 to14 days after the first application but before the boot splits and head emerges. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide provides best control of sheath blight when the first application is Applied at disease appearance in the field. The first application is recommended when 5% or fewer of the tillers are infected. B. 10 fl. oz. per acre at first internode elongation (up to 2 - inch panicle). The 10 oz. rate is recommended if greater than .10% of the tillers are infected with sheath blight. If disease reappears, use Another registered fungicide for the second application. C. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre in a tartk mix with Quadris® or other fungicides for control of diseases of rice.

WILD RICE (MN only)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Helminthosporium leaf blight and brown spot (Bipolaris spp.)	6-8 fl. oz.	Apply recommended rate of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide per acre at both booting and heading, or make a single application of 8 fl. oz. per acre at booting. Make application using aerial application equipment. The minimum application interval is 10 days.

SORGHUM

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season; 8 fl. oz. (0.22 lb. ai) for sorghum harvested for forage.
- Days between last application and harvest: 30 days for forage; 21 days for grain and stover.
- Do not graze livestock or cut for green chop or silage within 30 days of application.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Ergot (Claviceps sorghi)	3-4 fl, oz.	Make first application at or just prior to flowering. Repeat on a 5 to 7 day interval. Apply up to four times. Make application using aerial application equipment in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gals. of spray per acre.

SOYBEANS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Applications may be made up to growth stage R6.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Aerial Web Blight (Rhizoctonia solani) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum truncatum) Brown Spot (Septoria glycines) Frogeye Leaf Spot (Cercospora sojina) Soybean Rust (Phakopsora pachyrhizl)	4-6 fl. oz.	Applications may be made using ground or aerial application equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label. When applying by air, adding an obseed additive is recommended for improved coverage and penetration. Apply 5-6 fl. oz. at the first appearance of Aerial web blight and repeat the application 14 to 21 days later. Under severe conditions, use the higher rate and shorter interval. For control of other foliar diseases, apply 6 fl. oz. at growth stage R3 (early pod set) when potts are 1/8 to 1/4 inch long and 21 days later at growth stage R5 (pod fill). Apply 4-6 fl. oz. at first indication that soybean rust is in the area. For best control, preventative applications work best. Repeat on a 14 to 21 day interval using the higher rate and shorter interval

when disease is present in field and incidence is less than 2% (2 plants in 100 infected). If incidence is greater than this or if disease is in mid canopy, control will not be acceptable. Scouting for rust and/or being aware of the proximity of the disease via monitoring systems will aid in the proper timing to maximize the Effectiveness of the fungicide applications. On certain varieties, PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications may cause crinkled or smaller greener leaves. Yields of dry beans displaying these characteristics have not been reduced due to propiconazole treatments.

STONE FRUIT: Apricots, cherries (sweet and tart), nectarines, peaches, plums, plumcots, prunes, and cultivars and or hybrids of these

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 20 fl. oz. (0.56 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 0 days
- Applications of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide during bloom to Stanley plums have occasionally caused fruit to be less oval in shape and smaller in size at harvest. To avoid this, do not apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to Stanley plums earlier than 21 days before harvest.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz.	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre at early bloom stage. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If disease pressure is low, a second application may be made as needed up through petal fall. Make a second application if disease pressure is high or for susceptible varieties at 75-100% bloom. If blossoming is prolonged or conditions favorable for disease persist, make a third application at petal fall.
Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera spp.) Cherry Leafspot (Blumeriella jaapii) Rust (Tranzschelia discolor)	4 fl. oz.	Follow the brown rot blossom blight schedule above applying by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. Make up to 2 additional applications on 2 10 to 14 day interval from the end of petal fall to harvest.
Fruit Brown Rot (Monilinia spp.)	4 fl. oz	Apply by ground or air in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre as needed with a maximum of 2 sprays during the preharvest period up to the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Stone fruit diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications. If high inoculum and severe disease conditions persist, apply another registered fungicide after the two PPZ AG-EC Fungicide applications.

STRAWBERRIES

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 16 fl. oz. (0.45 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 0 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Leaf Spot (Cercospora fragariae) Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis) Leaf Rust (Phraomidium potentillae)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications when disease levels are no more than 5%. Apply up to 4 times on a 7 day interval. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground in a minimum of 20 gal. per acre or aerial in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre.

SUGARBEETS

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide:. 12 fl. oz. (0.34 lb. ai) per acre per season
- · Days between last application and harvest: 21 days

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Leaf Spot (Cercospora beticola). Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe polygoni)	4 fl. oz.	Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Make no more than 2 consecutive applications before rotating to another registered fungicide with a different mode of action. If disease levels continue to increase, immediately switch to a fungicide with a different mode of action. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by air, ground, or chemigation equipment. Use dilution rates found in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label:

SUGARCANE

- Do not use treated seed pieces for food or feed purposes.
- Dispose of spent dip solution according to State and Federal regulations.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Pineapple disease (Ceralocystis paradoxa)	0.75 if oz (22 ml) per 100 gals. of water (1:17,000)	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide to cut seed pieces. Treatments can be applied in either a cold of hot water dip. Cold Water Dip: Immerse seed pieces to give thorough wetting, remove, and allow to drain. Hot Water Dip: Maintain water temperature at 125°F (52°C). Soak the seed pieces for 20 to 30 minutes, remove, and allow to drain.

Conveyor Belt Treatment-Treat seed pieces with PPZ AG-EC Fungicide /water solution using in-line directed spray sufficient to wet cut ends.

TREE NUTS: Almond (see specific directions in ALMOND Section), Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (see specific directions in FILBERT section), Hickory, Macadamia, Pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section), Walnut, Pistachios (see specific directions in PISTACHIO section)

- Maximum amount of PPZ AG-EC Fungicide: 32 fl. oz. (0.90 lb. ai) per acre per season
- Days between last application and harvest: 60 days with the exception of pecan (see specific directions in PECAN section of this label).
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated cover crop for feed.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION PER ACRE	RECOMMENDATIONS
Foliar Diseases	4-8 ft. oz.	Apply PPZ AG-EC Fungicide at first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 14 days interval. PPZ AG-EC Fungicide may be applied by either ground or aerial application in a minimum of 15 gal. per acre. Tree nut diseases are most effectively controlled by ground applications.

FL OZ. OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide PER ACRE	LB. A.I. PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED PER 1 GALLON OF PPZ AG-EC Fungicide
2	0.056	64.0
4	0.1125	32.0
6	0.169	21.3
8	0.225	16.0
10	0.28	12.6
12	0.34	10.7
16	0.45	8.0
20	0.56	. 6.4
24	0.67	5.3
30	0.84	4.3
. 32	0.90	4.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal is a violation of Federal law. Pesticide, mixtures, or equipment rinse water that cannot be chemically reprocessed must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10

seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

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